R THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. LINES TO \*\*\* of the tongue that has long since ne

the accents of friendship and love, heart now by languor and coldness affectreliately was tender and kind as the dove. me not the fond wish reluctant declining, laste where it oft has with joy took its flight

OOD.

whe bosom within is in secret repining, mourning the loss of its once dear delight. the bows of detraction have shot unsuspected, the arrows of malice and envy around, the fool tongue of slander has basely ejected, Thout an indignant calumnious sound.

nours of scornful and dire declamation, More noxious than pestilence deadly attir'd, More noxious than port of fond expectation, And crush'd the young heart that affection had

Then no more blame the coldness of fond love de For beauty's stern frown has near stifled the

manne, a kindly emotions, delights are fast pining, And of love, tender love, there is scarce left

oh even now one soft accent of sweetness. that fell from thy lips with the mildest essay, kepest, the fondest impulses would witness, and lighten this cold heart of darkness to day. CARLOS.

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to despair and sin each other greet :

#### THE BEGGAR. Mym begear crossing o'er the street.

mee he knew a happy joyful day, o firtue beam'd on him her purest ray : whis morn of life unclouded rose, demid he aught of life's unnumber'd woe they a sun has risen fair and bright de mid clouds and storms in gloomy night. ales lather knew, his father died, under mother all his cares supplied, etain'd his youthful years in wisdom's way, account hop'd he'd ne'er from virtue stray. handod's gay estate he grew apace, wasfor wisdom's path he tur'nd aside dept hessure's highway, broad and wide the minuted'd road, how many a youth, ally the gay smiles, so falsely fair, ught for bliss and found despair his intue! ne'er dost thou decoy h beat to blus, and all its bopes destroy;
With the all worldly pains and sorrows cease, Thy path is more but it leads to peace. His mother was with pain her darling son, the way to truth, to peace, and heaven shun, the gently chich his errors, and reprov'd fim, who with all his faults was dearly lov'd; but sirtue, once deserted, who can say he far the sinner from its path may stray? could not would not turn-his parent warn'd in from his ways, but all her words he scorn'd, throken hearted soon reclin'd in death, bless'd the wand'rer with her latest breath; abow behold him toss'd on passion's wave, vice the victim, follower and slave. number'd friends—it scarcely need be-told number'd friends, because he counted gold; thardy had he pass'd a few short years, ethe reverse, which follows vice appears. patrimony squander'd, with it flown mhine friend that he had ever known. deply feels how bitter is the cup sin, whim who drinks its potion up. ched beggar now he crawls along, and by the mercenary flatt'ring throng, win his day of wealth press'd nigh to draw

> ON THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. LINES.

his smiles, and from his word their law

as muse, no more I pause, ecount thy dull and powerless strain; tous con the' I have cause, not bathe thy harp again, is chords have been so wet. jured by corroding grief,

its powers have tuneless met, 10%, nor hope can yield relief. ther, thou spirit fair and bright, in would raise one grateful line, greet thee is you realms of light, or truth and tenderness were thine; I have rarely sang of thee, for will I now-for all too dear, Apure thy hallowed memory.

mingle with such darkness here. tep within this sorrowing heart, nory I fondly cherish, all other bliss depart, shall never, never perish. lere forget thy name per anguish rend my breast, which like a feverish flame, d my midnight hours of rest, wak'd to weep—and feel, t sear'd with thoughts of thee, burning brow the scal, and haggard misery. lon fair poesy's shrine, scense brightly pour, ight of song were thine, ry's dear and hallow'd store, whom my tears are weeping, a temembrance oft is given, and it not—for gently sleeping

entith Ba

ARRS

se-be hush'd as death, powers are steep'd in tears ; arn the cares of earth, y of departed years. om I view them now, ed like my spirit's bliss, and I shall bow leath, and all things miss rebath given pain, schance afflictions o'erFOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

#### STANZAS.

As feels the traveller when the eve declines, And slowly sinks the splendid orb of day, When no pale star along his pathway shines, And all fortorn he plods his weary way; So the faint soul, when every hope is gone,

Which sooth'd and cheer'd this path of pain and

Wanders along, deserted and alone, The dreary boundless waste of dark despair .-What balm can heal a breast by sorrow torn,

A bosom tost on life's tempestuous wave? To such no cheering joys can e'er return, No peaceful hours but in the silent grave. Sept. 1823. SANCTE.

Extract of a letter from a friend in the country one of the Editors.

"While speaking of your paper, I am reminded of some thoughts that occasionally cross my mind when reading it; one particularly, your theatricals. Your notice is commmonly brief, but if my opinion was to decide, it should be altogether left out, and indeed all notices, complimentaly to actors, and friendly to theatrical performances, or any of those frivolous amusements usually found in the crowded haunts of man; you perhaps may be surprised at remarks unfavourable to them from one, whom you have known to be their votary.-Since my absence from the city, I have had time for reflection upon past occurrences, that have chequered my life, and upon the follies that engross the attention of the majority of those who constitute the inhabitants of a city. If man was created solely for this world, and was not possessed of an immortal part, that looks for an existence in futurity, then might he plan sensual amusements, immerse himself into them, and be blameless, indeed he then would act with wisdom. If man was only elevated above the brute creation, by having a more peculiar zest for the pastimes and pleasures of time, then might be like the brute creation, revel in present enjoyments. But man is formed to hold a place "but little lower than the angels:" in addition to his animal existence he has an eternal one-he possesses a spirit that for a time may rest quiet under the enjoyments of sense, but only for a time: the soul will never trest but when occupied with objects equal to itself, or which it strives to comprehend and reach. A play-a ball-a concert or any other such trivial time-killer, will not afford objects for the soul to associate itself with, or if the soul of any man can find objects in them that will give satisfaction in sober, serious reflection, I must hold faith with Pythagoras, and believe that soul to have once inhabited the form of a brute, or itwould not be satisfied with what addresses the

"That public amusements, particularly plays, ave witnessed them. They "hold the mirror up to nature, &c." is a trite apology for them, yes, such a mirror as hides the deformities of vice and renders virtue laughable. Some moral virtues are occasionally well displayed, but surrounded by so many absurdities, as entirely to obliterate their effect from the minds of the giddy and the vain, who form the largest part of an audience; the honest, sterling virtues that adorn the human species, are mostly confined by theatrical writers to clowns and inferior characters-can this produce a happy effect? certainly not-who among the bon ton would think of copying the virtues of the menial of a play? it would be considered disgraceful to make an acknowledgement of such virtues, nor would any be found who usually crowd a theatre, but would rather ape the fashionable ease and lasciviousness of the hero of the plot, who would not rather be called fine fellows than honest ones; who would not rather revenge a supposed affront than forgive a real injury .-I might say more, much more; but enough has been said to show the grounds of my present opinion-You may laugh at my sermonizing, if you have not thought on the subject yourselfwhich should you do, I feel confident your opinion would accord with mine."

ienses alone.

# MRS. JORDAN AND J. WESLEY.

The late Mrs. Jordan possessed a heart susceptible of the most tender and humane emotions, and these were called into instant action by the least approach of misery or distress. During her short stay at Chester, where she had been performing, her washer woman with three small children, was, by a merciless creditor, thrown into prison. A. small debt of forty shillings had been worked up, in a short time, by law expenses, into a bill of eight pounds. As soon as Mrs Jordan heard of his demand, and observed, with as much severity as her good natured countenance could assume, You lawyers are certainly infernal spirits, sent on earth to make poor mortals miserable." The attorney, however, pocketted the affront, and, with a low bow, made his exit.

On the afternoon of the same day the poor woman was liberated. As Mrs Jordan, with her servant, was taking her usual walk on the Chester walls, the widow with her children followed her; and just as she had taken sheiter from a shower of rain in a kind of porch, the poor woman dropped on her knees, and, with much grateful emotion, exclaimed "God forever bless you, madam -you have saved me and my family from ruin."-The children beholding their mother's tears, added, by their cries, to the affecting scene; which a sensitive mind could not behold without strong feelings of sympathy. The natural liveliness of Mrs. Jordan's disposition was not easily damped by sorrowful scenes; however, though she strove to hide it, the tears of feeling stole down her cheek, and stooping to kiss the children, she slipped a pound note into the mother's hand, and in her usual playful manner replied, "There, there, now it's all over; go good woman. God bless you -dont say another word." The grateful creature would have replied, but this good female Samari-

tan insisted on her silence and departure. It so happened that another person had taken shelter under the porch, and witnessed the whole of this interesting scene; who, as soon as Mrs Jordan observed him, came forward, and holding out | sider that as one of the most rascally compliments his hand, he exclaimed with a deep sigh, "Lady, they could have paid me. A pretty man, sir,

Thy ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, north side, four doors below Second street, at \$2 per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or \$3 at the end of the year of this man bespoke his calling! his countenance | came from the manufactory of heaven?" was pale and a suit rather the worse for wear covered his tall and spare person. The penetrating eye of Thalia's favorite votary soon developed his character and profession, and with her wonted good humor, retreating a few paces, she replied, No, I won't shake hands with you."-" Why?" "Because you are a Methodist preacher, and in my opinion, more knave than fool." when you know who I am, you'll send me to the devil!" "The Lord forbid! I am, as you say, a the naked, feed the hungry, and relieve the distressed; and do you think I can behold a sister cheerfully obeying the commands of my great master without feeling that spiritual attachment that leads me to break through worldly customs, and offer you the hand of friendship and brotherly love?" "Well, well, you are a good old soul I dare say; but-a-I don't like fanatics; and you'll not like me when I tell you who I am," "I hope I shall." "Well, then, I tell you I am a player:" (the preacher sighed)—"Yes, I am a player; you must have heard of me-Mrs. Jordan is my name.' After a short pause, he again extended his hand, and, with a complacent countenance, he replied, the Lord bless thee, whoever thou art; his goodness is unlimited; he has bestowed upon thee a large portion of his spirit; and as to thy calling, it thy soul upbraid thee not, the Lord forbid that

Thus reconciled, and the rain having abated, hey left the porch together. The offer of his arm was accepted, and the female Roscius of comedy, and the melancholy disciple of John Wesley, proceeded, arm in arm, to the door of Mrs. Jordan's dwelling. At parting, the preacher shook hands with her, saying-" Fare thee well, sister : I know not what the principles of thy calling may be, thou art the first I ever conversed with; but if their benevolent practice equals thine, I hope and trust, at the great day, the Lord will say to each, ' Thy ins are forgiven thee.'

#### FASHION.

What is fashion? This unfortunate question, alas! confounds my defining powers, and leaves me no alternative but that of asking, What is it not? One calls it a livery-maker-and, indeed, with no little propriety; for it dresses off many servants in the same sort of garb. Another calls it a stubborn republican leveller, making no distinction between the king and his vassal, the gentleman and his ostler, and the mistress and her kitchen maid; indeed in this sense it seems nearly related to death, which brings the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the honest and the dishonest to one common level. A third has thought proper to style it at once a Proteus and a Chamelion. A Proteus always changing in shape-a Chamelion always changing his colour. A fourth declares it a Monkey, humorously disposed to imitate every thing he sees, and playing its ludicrous antics on all occasions. The modish gentleman and tasty belle are quite certain, that Fashion implies "all that is delightful, fascinating and elegant;" whilst the austere moralist and grave divine make it signify, "whatever is frivoous, affected and ridiculous."

At a certain era of the Bon-ton, some dwarfish belle wishing to raise her storce a few inches, made a cap of wool; and in a short time, ladies of all sorts and sizes, fleeced the poor sheep to their very hides, and piled flake upon flake, like have an immoral tendency, none will dispute who Pelion upon Ossa, until their heads resembled a wool market. Women of common size mounted up into complete giants. At another time, some delicate, thin little creature, wishing to become bewitchingly corpulent in appearance—for all love to save appearances—drew her robe around a large hoop; and really, reader, if you had the good luck to sit by her at the social board, you would have imagined yourself in company with a huge ton of small beer. Add to this outre costume, a trait of hair two or three feet long, spread six inches wide and coufined by a silver slider; and fancy some dozen or score of belles so equipped, leading down the " mazy dance" by as many attendant beaux! Indeed, you will say, they required so much room, that there could be little danger of fainting in warm weather: but yet it must be supposed, they ran the risk of fever in the brain, unless they had some way to keep their wool-caps cool. It might afford the moderns some pleasure to learn of some matron of "old times." how many hooped ladies could conveniently sit round a common fire; and whether their hoops did not occupy too much room, and their wool-caps engender too much heat in a crowded

But the ladies, unrivalled in inventive power and contrivance, discovering this fashion to be rather oppressive, fabricated a new costume.-Fashion about this era seemed fond of extremes. The hoop gave place to stays; the wool-cap to the hair-trail and slider; and short gowns to long tailed robes. Do look into the ball-room of the age under consideration; and see faces reddening from the delectable pressure of stays; hair floating in exuberance on the wanton breeze; and six-foot trails sweeping up the dust of the dancing floor ! - sweeping the dancing floor did I say ! -I forgot, that in jig and the waltz, it was customary to pin up the trail to the shoulder. Ladies fond of encouraging the sale of mercery, were pardonable for introducing this trade-promoting fashion: but our more frugal daughters, deriving a principle of econemy from the legendary tale of their grandam's extravagance, have sagely adopted a more saving method of dress. The body of the dress saved to the wearer-the tail is devoted to the children; or in yet plainer Engthe circumstance, she sent for the attorney, paid lish the long trail in its turn has given way to short frocks descending just below the knee the capacious hoop dress has become so modishly tight, that a lady is constrained to become trippingly pert in her short step; and the expense of the stay maker is saved by corsetts, busks and inexpressibles of home manufacture.

# From the New-York Mirror and Literary Gazette.

A certain poet, who has written some of the best stanzas, and some of the worst lines of any American bard; and who for some particular excentricities, (which he has at length thrown aside,) has been reputed mad, being some time since, in the assembly room, at the City Hotel was interrupted to his "dreams of fiction" by a stranger, who thus accosted him:

"Is your name C-e?" "C-e, sir, is my name."

"I have come a great distance, sir, for the ex press purpose of seeing you." "Indeed! And do you consider yourself amply remunerated for the trouble and fatigue of a long journey, by a view of my delectable per-

"Yes; you are a strange looking creature. have heard much of you. Some people say you are mad; and I have heard a number of ladies assert, that if you paid proper attention to your dress, you would be a very pretty man."

" A pretty man! Now, by Heavens sir, I con the Lord the world were all like thee!" The figure one of the most contemptible objects that ever beyond; and not a house but hath some of our republic, which they would always feel the

"Why so, sir ?"

"Because, sir, the epithet implies the absence of all that is manly. They might as well apply the term to the ocean in a storm, an eruption of Mount Ætna, or the Falls of Niagara."

"Well, you are really a strange fellow; and "Do you think so, sir! I really wish that ! could reciprocate the compliment. But I am cerpreacher of the gospel, which tells us to clothe | tain that no trait in your character will bear any comparison with your silliness, which like

Aaron's rod, or Pharaoh's lean kine, swallows up

all the rest." "You are severe."

"You say that you have come a great distance for the express purpose of seeing me, as you would go to see a bear, an elephant, or Hottentot Venus?

"Now sir, comply with the terms-fifty cents "Indeed! Well, there." ( Gives him the mo

ney. )
"Stay, sir, take back twenty-five cents-children half price!"

"Again?-Why you show no mercy to one who is anxious to serve you."

"To serve me? Then unite your fortunes with mine. Every wild beast that is exhibited in this city, is accompanied with a monkey."

The stranger finding the poet rather "too much for him," as the pugilists say, and preceiving that he was no more deficient in feeling than n wit and talents begged his pardon for having so rudely intruded upon his meditations, and was about retiring, when the poet returned him the rest of the money; and taking him by the hand, assured him, that as imprudence and ignorance are always united, he could very safely pardon his presumption.

#### GREAT CHINESE FESTIVAL.

Most nations have some great public festival in commemoration of some real or fabulous event in which they pride themselves, some solid or imaginary blessing which has decended from their ancestors. The Chinese have one which, while its origin is lost in the mist of ages, is probably the most splendid in the world; the following account of it, will be entertaining to those who have not before read it.

"The public or national festivals are various, and regularly observed all over the empire; particularly, the two first days of the year, which are celebrated with feasting, music, dancing, playing, comedies, and other diversions, and with sending of presents to their friends and patrons. This solemn time, which, among the great ones, lasts from the end of the twelfth moon of the last to about the twentieth of the first moon of the new year, is properly their vacation; during which all business ceases, all the tribunals are shut up, the posts suspended throughout the whole empire, and the generality of the people spend their time in rejoicing, and all sorts of diversions.

"But the most solemn and pompous part of this festivity begins on the 15th day of the same first moon, and is, by the Chinese, styled the feast of the lanthorns .-It is commonly ushered in at court, and the capital of Pe-king pretty late on the preceding night, by the ringing of a vast large bell; the first sound of which is no sooner heard, than it is accompanied by whole vollies of cannon, from the palace and city ramparts, the beating of large kettle-drums, the sound of trumphets, and a variety of other instruments. The same notice is given in all other parts of the empire, especially the great cities, about the same time, and much in the same way, the cannon excepted. Immediately upon which, they every where kindle such vast numbers I am poor, on foot; if chance or plunder has of fires, hang up such infinite numbers of made me rich, on horseback. I follow the boldlanthorns, and play off such variety of fire works, some representing castles, towers, ships, dragons, elephants, horses, fishes, and other creatures, that the whole atmosphere seems to be in a flame. They have likewise a very dexterous way of intermixing their lanthorns with those fire works, so as to represent horses and other animals, in full career, birds flying, ships sailing, armies fighting, princes marching with their whole retinue, and a great variety of other surprising scenes; whilst the ears of the spectators are entertained with the best lenged. When the challenger arrived the next music their country affords, and with the joyful acclamations of the people; all which are answered by the trumpets, bells, and other instruments, of every temple and

" Mr. Isbrandz Ides, who was present at one of these feasts, says that the noise at Pe-king, which continued the same till the next day at noon, was as great as if an army of 100,000 men had been all that time in a close and fierce engagement. And Father Le Comte, who was likewise an eye-witness of this grand solemnity, at the time he was there, says that the number of lanthorns, commonly lighted at these illuminations, thro' the whole empire, was computed to be about 200,000,000. During the festival the shops are closely shut up; all business is suspended; the streets crowded with processions of numberless idols, carried about in great pomp, the monks and priests attending them, with their censers, songs, and musical instruments; the very women, of all ranks, who at other times are not suffered to appear in public, are then permitted to ride through the streets of Pe-king; those of common rank upon asses, adorned with ribands and other trinkets; and those of quality in their two-wheeled chaises, covered on every side but the front, and either singing, or gently touching some musical instrument, or even smoking a pipe, and attended with a maid servant, riding behind them, and playing also on some musical instrument.

Some of those lanthorns are so vastly rich and beautiful, that the price of them

sort of them, the best they can afford, burning, both before and within it. In a word, the Chinese are so ambitious of making the most magnificent figure on this festival, that they will retrench from their common expenses the year round, that they may do something extraordinary at this time, and abating the masquerading, will allow themselves in all the extravagancies of a Venitian carnival. But what the cause of all this joy or the origin of this grand festival, is, they either do not care to tell us, or probably know nothing of it themselves.

"" These lanthorns are adorned with beautiful carving, gilding, and japanning, and have about six or eight panes of thin blue silk, made transparent by a fine varnish, and painted with figures of trees, men, horses, birds, &c. so skilfully disposed, as to receive, as it were, life, from the great number of lamps, or candles, burning within them. Others are made of blue transparent horn, through which are seen sundry kinds of creatures, painted to the life, and seeming to move, through the inotion of the flame within, and representing a variety of scenes, to entertain the spectators. The common sorts of them are about four or five feet high. and have their tops adorned with curious streamers, waving in the wind; but those of the noblest sort are above twenty feet in diameter, and illuminated with lamps and wax candles, the sides of which represent to the eye various figures of men and women, in different characters, or exhibiting some theatrical representations with gestures suitable to their parts. These are moved by wires by people underneath, like our puppets, or, according to one of their own authors, are acted by living persons. They have likewise bonfires, and other fireworks, in all the parts of the cities, towns and villages; and the whole nation seems to run mad with joy for they know not what."

# COLLECTANDA.

It is the most unmanly weakness for a person always to be complaining of his situation in life. Be it bad as it may, there are probably thousands worse off, and if there are not, the evil is not made less by pusilanimous complaints, on the contrary, it becomes more intolerable in consequence of having the mind perpetually dwelling on it. A witty author relates somewhere of an Emperor of Japan, that being born under the dog-star, he conceived such a regard for the canine race, that he ordered, whenever a dog died, the owner should carry the carcase to a certain burying ground. As a gentleman was one day sweating under the load of his dead dog, and complaining of the hardship of the order; his friend to comfort him said, "we have reason to thank Heaven that the Emperor was not born under the horse.

# Sketches of an Aragonise Guerilla.

He was wounded in the leg, and of course for a time incapable of service. of his situation, the fate of his family and has language, will explain the nature both of the formation and feeling of many of these guerilla corps, better perhaps then a far longer and more detailed account of them. I asked him where he lived, and under whom he served. "Senor" said he "I have no home, no relations-nothing, save my country and my sword. My father was led out, and shot in the market place of my native village; our cottage was burned; my mother died of grief; and my wife, who had been violated by the enemy, fled to me, then a volunteer with Palafox, and died in my arms, in an hospital in Saragossa. I serve under no particular chief. I am too miserable; I feel too revengeful to support the restraint of discipline and the delay of manœuvre, I go on any enterprize I hear of-if est leader: but I have sworn never to dress a vine, or plough a field until the enemy is driven out of Such was the desperate the undying hatred to the French which many of these guerillas cherished-a hatred which often had its source in wrongs and losses like those I had related Recollections of the Peninsula.

# A LESSON EOR DUELLISTS.

Two friends happening to quarrel at a tavern, one of them a man of very hasty disposition insisted on the other's fighting him the next morning. The challenge was accepted, on condition that they should breakfast together previous to their going to the field, at the house of the chalmorning, according to appointment, he found every preparation for breakfast, and his friend, his wife, and children, all ready to receive him. Their repast being over, and the family withdrawn with out any hint of the fatal purpose havng transpired, the challenger asked the other if he was ready to attend. "No, sir," replied he, not till we are more upon the par; that amiable woman, and those six innocent children, who just now breakfasted with us, depend solely upon my life for their subsistence; and till you can stake something equal, in my estimation to the welfare of seven persons, dearer to me than the apple of my eye, I cannot think we are equally matched."—" We are not indeed!" replied the other, giving him his hand and they became firmer friends than ever.

The greatest affront you can offer to a woman is to tell her that she is old. Lord A-, a courtier, used to say to his lady, every newyear's day, "Well madam, what age will your adyship please to be this year?"

# NEWSPAPERS IN SCHOOLS,

The Editor of the Windsor Journal, says he received an order a few days since for a supply of his paper to be used in a public school. Many advantages would doubtless, result from this practice, as children generally " seize with avidity newspaper, and finding its variety sufficient attraction to render study a pleasure instead of an irksome task performed only through fear of the ferule." The Editor also well observes, that there will be no objections in point of morality, to the newspapers being admitted as a weekly visitor in the family. A judicious master, (and schoolmaster should be of this character,) would select the most appropriate and useful parts of the weekly sheet.

Another reason would suggest itself to every reflecting mind, in favor of providing schools with newspapers, which is that what we read in our infancy is seldom forgotten in our passage through life, and this kind of reading would make most of

ration, in early life, read newspapers, we should not now see so many listless or ignorant, and at the same time, chattering and noisy politicians as people did who fived before the flood. I hope all teachers of youth will consider this subject well, and parents see, that the schools which they send their children to, are provided with good news-

#### Turopean Intelligence. [From fate English papers.]

Corunna and Algesiras, both capitulated to the

French on the 14th of August.

The last advices from the Duke of Angouleme state that on the 18th of August he was holding a council of war under the walls of Cadiz. Pre vious reports stated that he arrived at St. Marys on the 18th, and immediately sent a flag into Cadiz with propositions for a negociation with the Cortes-but the Cortes, it is said, declined to rethe British government.

The defection of Manso, one of Mina's Generals, is confirmed. He had joined the French

with 42 of his troops.

Ballasteros carried with him 4000 troops. The Regency at Madrid, it is said, endeavour ed to procure of the Duke of Angouleme a modification of his degree against their authority to imprison the Constitutionalists. But it appears the decree was put into execution, and upwards of 600 men had been released from prison at Madrid.

There are reports that the Greeks had obtained further great victories on land ; that they had encountered and nearly destroyed the grand Turkish fleet, only 10 vessels escaping, and that they were about to undertake an enterprize against Smyrna.

It is said that the Rothschilds have distributed 250,000 francs to the persons in their employ, in consequence of the success of their late operation in Freuch Rentes. The net Profit of this single operation is computed at four millions of francs. Another stock broker in Paris, named Sandrier,

has decamped, having failed for 8 or 10 millions o francs. The loss will fall on the unfortunate inhabitants of the department, who had deposited their money in his hands.

The Emperor Iturbide was performing a 30 days Quarantine on board the Rawtins, at Leghorn-He was not permitted to land at the Lazaretto.

DEATH OF THE POPE.

Pope Pius the 7th, after having received the sacrament of Extreme Unction, from the hands of Cardinal Berrozzoli, lost the power of speech, and expired at half past 6 o'clock, on the morning of the 19th of August; his last words, in refusing to take a refreshing beverage offered to him, were 1 have now no other care on this earth, but that of my soul, and to render unto God, an account of my long life."

A letter from Rome, says-" According to immemorial custom, the body of the Pope will lis in state for nine days, in an illuminated chapel. The burial will take place on the 9th day, and on the tenth the sacred college will assemble in conclave Arrangements are making for the first formal ties observed at the election of a Pope. The foreign cardinals will be admitted to the conclave on the first or second day after their arrival at Rome -Cardinal Pecca, Camerlingo of the Roman Catholie religion, has taken the temporal government of the States of the Church."

Dreadful Coach Accident - The Royal Fleece post couch, from Huddersfield to Sheffield, Eng. land, with eleven outside and four inside passengers, among whom there were no fewer than nine Methodist preachers, on their way to the annual conference, was upost on the 8th July, in going down a hill at full speed, and two of the preacherwere so severely bruised, that they died the next day, and five others are now tanguishing in hopeless state. These seven preachers were outside passengers. The inside passengers were also bruised.

A man named Patrick M'Cann, has been convicted at Dublin, of having murdered Mr Owen M'Adam, in July, 1813. The murder was committed on the 26th of July, and he was convicted on the 29th of the same month, ten years afterwards. M'Cann has resided in Galway ever since the deed was committed.

Death of Tam O'Shanter - At Lochwinnoch, of the 9th inst. died Thomas Reid, labourer. The importance attached to this circumstance arises from his having been the celebrated equestrian hero of Burn's poem, Tam O'Shanter He was born on the 21st of Oct. 1745, in the Clackan of Kyle Airshire, and he has now at length surmount. ed the "mosses, rivers, slaps, and styles of life." For a considerable time past he had been in the service of Major Hervey, of Castle Semple, and for nine months previous to his death had been incapable of labor; during which time, to the honou of Major Hervey, be it remembered, the many ills of old age and disease were soothed as far as pos sible by a fostering and landable generosity. Reid however, retained to the last the desire of being "fu' for weeks together."

"A vessel arrived at Trieste, from Constanting pie, which she left on the 2d instant, brought is telligence, that fresh hostilities had commenced between the Persians and the Porte.

The Austraia Observer, of the 20th ult. an nounces that the Kinja of Daud Pacha, at the head of 5000 men, has gained a deci-ive victory over the Persians at Mendeli, a town five leagues from Bagdad, which the latter had captured from the The garrison having made a sally, was repulsed with a loss of 1000 men, and the Persian commander was made prisoner. The Turks found a considerable booty in the fortress.

A gentleman who has lately visited the Greek bosts, gives a very favourable account of their army, and entertains no doubt of their eventual success. There does not appear, bowever to be much energy shewn by either of the contending Darties.

SPAIN,-The following information respecting the affairs of Spain, was received in a letter at Bos ton, Mass.

GIBRALTAR, Sept 3 You will naturally look at this quarter for news, but you at a distance are apparently more interest ed than we are so near the seat of action. Reports of such contradictory complexion are daily going the rounds with us, that we must detail what w bear with caution. The Duke d'Augonieme has his head quarters at Port St. Marys, on Cadiz bay The blockade is kept up by sea and land, but the city is well supplied with provisions for the next five months. Gen Ballasteros, who commanded the constitutional army in Grenada, has turned traitor to the cause, and made a capitulation, to which his army refused their concurrence, Gen Riego is at Malaga, having quickly raised 8000 troops. It is impossible to foresee the resuit -The French are certainly disappointed, but there 39 40 spirit in Spain. The country is distracted by civil contention. It is said that England has again renewed an offer to become the mediator .-My own opinion is, that peace will soon follow.

# GREECE.

We'are again furnished, says the Boston Daily Advertiser of Puesday, with Smyrna papers to the 25th of July, filled with interesting intelligence in the cours of events in Greece. It would appear from this intelligence that the Greeks are on the very point of being conshed by the superior power

this unhappy people is not so hopeless as it is here represented; but we feel bound to say that although the Spectateur Oriental, from which we derive this intelligence, has always shown very the times, of which they know as little as the little respect for the Greeks, and as little interest in their cause, or faith in their success, yet we have always found, during the period that we have action. een accustomed to peruse this journal, through the kindness of the friend to whom we are now indebted, that the intelligence which it furnishes is entitled to much more credit than that which we have obtained relative to affairs in that quarter,

trom any other source.

The Captain Pacha landed from his fleet in the island of Eubœu 4000 men. By means of this force the siege of Caristo was raised, and the Turks began to act on the offensive. They burnt all the villages, and endeavoured to destroy all the houses of the Greeks; and of the inabitants, a few only saved themselves by flying to the mountains. To watch these, a small force only was necessary, and the rest of the Turks, it was supposed, had marched towards Athens. Accounts from Athens are to the 4th of July, when ceive any propositions except they came through it is said, that every thing was in horrible confusion, from its being announced on the 1st, that 14,000 Turks were advancing upon the city, and were all eady arrived at Livadia, and on the 4th, were only three or four leagues from Athens. It was not known certainly whether this was a deachment of the Ostoman army marching upon the Peloponessus, or the disposeable force from the sland of Eubcea.

As own as the approach of the Turks was known, the Heparch gave notice to the Europeans and others at Athens that they must retire to some ther place for safety, for he could not answer for what might happen. Almost every body fled upon this alarm,-the Greeks to the island of Salamis, except a little more than three hundred who shut themselves up in the citadel. They are furnished with provisions for a year, and they cannot want for water, baying discovered the ancient pring, of which an account has been given, and nited it with the citadel by a bastion. This is of very difficult access, and to become masters of it, will be necessary to scale a steep rock, and to force successively five gates. While the Greeks oesieged it formerly, although they fired a vast number of bombs, they killed but two persons .-But at present, the Spectator adds, for military purposes, the Torks have no need of taking the citadel. It is only necessary to take the plain, and to fortify the Pireus, which can be easily done. In this place the Turkish shipping would lie in safety. Mr. Fauvel, the French Consul at Athens, withdrew to Syria, and thence to Smyrna. With the exception of the Acropolis, all the

ortified places on the continent but those in the Morea, are in possession of the Turks, and of these they hold Patras, Coron, Modern, and the citadel of Corinth. The town of Corinth is in possession of the Greeks The captain Pacha has establishd himself at Patras, and from this place he sends is naval detachments without being observed by he Grecian fleet. By means of his fleet he transported to Patras from Preneza 18,000 Albanians, ho were to advance into the Peninsula from that direction, while a larger army entered by the way of the Isthmus of Corinth. This latter army, to the number, it was said, of 40,000 men, under Ibrahim Pacha, had already taken possession of the first defiles of the Morea, and was waiting for the arrival of provisions It is stated that the plan f operations was, not to advance a, step without eing assured of an abundant supply of provisions. for an expedition where the army was sure to find only a country entirely laid waste. In pursuance f this plan, the Captain Pacha had procured provisions at Patras, until there was no longer room o store them. In addition to these two armies. third was assembling near Thermopylz, consistg of several bodies of men from the provinces of uropean Turkey. We find little account of the reparations making by the Greeks to resist this rmidable invasion. It is said that there is still a want of harmony and subordination among them, 2500 men being discharged. It does not ap pear that the offer was accepted, and it may be loubted whether it was made. It is certain however that he has performed those exploits which rumous has attributed to him, and that the plan of carrying the seat of war out of the Peloponessus

was never executed. The Egyptian fleet, consisting of forty-three sail f vessels, two of which were superb frigates, under the command of Gibratter, had sailed from Alexandria, having on board a body of 5000 troops, destined for Candia. It stopped at the island of Rhodes, where some excesses were committed by the Egyptian troops. It had sailed again on the 2d of July. It was said that the vicerov of Egypt had undertaken the particular charge of reducing the island of Candia. The plague at Alexandria had subsided The Greeks continued in possesssion of the interior of the country, but the Turkwere in possession of four principal places, Candia, Kettimo, Canæ, and Sude. The Egyption fleet was seen on the 6th of July, near the island of Supience, and it was supposed that it would land

ts troops in Caudia about the 20th. Such is the picture of the affairs of Greece as it drawn from a variety of articles in these papers. We hope it may prove a false picture. We have no doubt that the accounts are exaggerated in some of their detail-.

Turkish Police. - The Police of Constantinople has been better for some time past, than formerly, owing, as it is said, to the severe measures of the Janissary Aga, a man, who having risen from the lowest rank, is well acquainted with all the artifices of those whom he now governs; many have been seized and strangled. In 1815, there was a disturbance amongst the Janissaries, and the Janissary Aga was murdered; the man who now holds this situation is the one who cut him down. The "bad subjects" are seized wherever ney are to be found, the government generally knowing them, and bow-strunged on the spot, without any ceremony. "Acts of this nature, says a letter, with all the influence imaginable,) serve to keep in subjection a population which would otherwise be unmanageable; and thus we are pretty well protected."

Turkish Cruelty .- It is computed that about 15000 Greeks have returned to Scio, and that further excesses have been committed on some of the Grecks who have thus returned. A letter from that island, among other instances of cruelty almost unparrallelled, states the following :-A person informed me a few days since, that he saw the head of a Greek severed from his body with no other instrument than a blunt knife whilst the poor wretch was struggling in agony, undergoing such unheard of parbarity, this poor man was not secured in any way, the executioner merely standing over him, holding him with his bands and knees.'

# FROM FAYAL.

Capt. Kidder, at New-York, in 25 days from Fayal, informs that the Government of the Western Islands had acceeded very reluctantly to the recent change in Portugal, the officers and inhabtants of the Islands being almost unanimously in favour of the Constitutional system. At Terceira, after the governor had declared the present form, the troops rose, dispersed and imprisoned the of ficers, and it was said the Governor was killed .-The judge who was peculiary obnoxious to the soldiers, fled to the mountains, where he remained three days; thence he escaped in an open boat and arrival at St. Michaels, where he took on passports for Lisbon, but embarked in an English sloop bound to another Island. Three Exiles from of their enemy, and that their rule is the more Lisbon, woo were banished by the king for their certain, from the want of concert and harmony activity in defending the Constitutional System. among themselves. We hope there may be some had arrived at St. Michaels where they were re-

Capt. K. also informs, that a number of the Por tuguese fleet which fled from Bahia, pursued by Lord Cochrane, had arrived at Fayal, and, others at St. Michaels, in a shattered condition, having their sails, rigging, spars, &c. carried away in the

# Weekly Compendium.

The Right Rev. Bishop Cheverus, of Boston. has taken a formal and affectionate leave of his flock in Boston, previous to his return to France, after an absence to thirty years, owing to the events of the late revolution.

The Augusta (Georgia) Chronicle states that short time since, a large Newfoundland Dog, having been duly levied upon in this place, was sold at constable's sale for twenty dollars. This is the first case of the kind we recollect to have heard of. Whether cats are not equally liable to execution, might perhaps be a legal question worthy of grave discussion. Those of the Whitting-ton breed would probably sell where rats were plenty, and many persons would gladly perhaps ee even the rats themselves disposed of by exeution or otherwise.

Refuge from Sictness -It is noted among the rare occurrences of the day, that the Hon Judge Washington and family have temporarily removed rom their elegant and airy seat at Mount Vernon, into the town of Alexandria, (D. C.) for the benefit of their health. Although this appears to be reversing the order of things, the precaution is doubtless well grounded. Owing to the decomposition of vegetable matter, the country at this season is often less healthy than the town. It is a common thing for the inhabitants of South Carolina to flee to Charleston for refuge during the sickly months

The Session of the King's Bench, at Montreal, lately closed, when several persons were sentenced to be hung for sheep-stealing, horse stealing, burglary, &c. and several sentenced six months to prison, and burnt in the hand, for manslaughter.

Sickness at Aatchez -A letter from F. Baker, Esq. editor of the Mississippian, dated Wood lands, ept. 2d, states that the disease was still raging with violence at Nachez. Business was at an end, taverns were closed, the streets deserted and a death-like silence prevailed from one end o the city to the other. But few persons remained, and of those from eight to twelve died of a day.-Mr. B had closed his office, having lost Mr. Ciss na and Mr. Livingston, two of his workmen, and the rest all sick S. Russell, Mr. Remmington T Parker and O. Roland had died. The environs of Nachez were healthy.

The Hallowell (Maine) Advocate, of the 24th nstant, states, that daily showers have extinguish. ed the fires in the woods and cleared the atmos

An uncommon instance of spontaneous combustion occurred in Salem, Mass. on riday week. Smoke was seen to proceed rom a building occupied by Mr. Joel Bow ker, in which a quantity of salt and minera coal was deposited, and on opening the door the interior of the coal heap was found to be on fire, and it had communicated to a part of the building. By this timely discovery, the fire was extinguished without much damage.

The Port Gibson paper, of August 30th, says-We learn from a gentleman who passed through this town vesterday from Natchez, that, of about 100 persons who remained in the city, from sever o eight died per day; that many died in less than welve hours after being attacked.

A Steam Mill has recently been erected and put in operation at Chippewa, U. Canada, by Mr. and that Ulysses has made an offer to join the James Marlem. The engine is of six horse power, Turks on condition of the arrears due to his corps and drives one run of stones, with various machines for packing flour, &c. The furnace cor sumes two cords of wood in 24 hours, and the mill in that time will produce 25 barrels of flour.

We learn that Negro Polly, (says the Edentor N C. Gazette,) charged with poisoning her mas ter, Mr. Samuel Skinner, of Washington county, was tried last week at Bertie Superior Court, found guilty, and sentenced to be executed on the 10th of this month at Washington; at which time Lavinia, her sister and accomplice, will be ex-

We were much gratified, says an Albany paper, in observing the water pas ing, for the first time, through the lock north of this city; its progress was slow, being about two miles per hour. The arrival of the first passenger on the canal was greeted with acclamations loud and long by the persons present-it was an Eel, of about three feet n length. The skin of it was obtained by a gentleman who was present, and is, we understand, to be presreved in the museum of the Albany Lyceum of Natural History.

Coffee.-It is mentioned among the instances of the extraordinary production of plants, that a young lady of Albany lately gathered, from a sin gle seed of the Coffee bean, 93 coffee berries or

A few days since, one of the Justices of the Boston Police Court sentenced to imprisonment in the House of Correction, as a common vagrant and drunkard an 'old man named Donald M. Donald, aged 101 years. He says he has two sons. one living on the Hudson, not about 70 years of age, and another he supposes to be residing in Portsmouth, aged 48 years. He had just arrived in Boston from Alexandria in Virginia, whence he travelled on foot, and was on his way to Ports mouth, when he was apprehended as a common drunkard and committed to prison.

It has been lately ascertained, in the most saisfactory manner, that the luminous appearance, or light, which is seen at night in the ocean and i alt water, is produced by animals of a gelatinous substance These animals are of various sizes and so nearly of the colour of water, that the smaller kind can scarcely be distinguished on a superficial view from drops of water.

A sanguinary fight took place recently i Charleston, (S. C.) between two white men, which one of them bit off part of the chin and up der lip of his opponent. The offender was arrest. ed, and committed to prison; while the multilated part of his adversary was picked up, and convey. ed, together with its owner, to a surgeon, in order that they might be again united, if practicable,

Dreadful Volcanic . Eruption - The government of Batavia has received a detailed account of the volcano Galoengueng, in October last. In this terrible visitation 401; persons perished, and 114 campongs were distroyed, and 5361 injured he number of coffee trees destroyed amount to 775,795, those injured to 2,871,742; 2,933 rice plantations were totally destroyed, and 5,361 in

On Monday evening as a black man by the name of James Brister, was passing up the Bowery, New York, he was bailed by another black man by the name of James Anderson. He stopped, and on turning bound was stabbed in the breast by Anderson with a large dirk, which penetrated al most to the back bone. After one or two more thrusts with the same instrument, which were parried by Brister, the as-aniant made off, but was ken and is secured in Bridewell. The recovery of Brister is considered doubtful.

One hundred and thirty-five buildings have been erected in Cincinnati, Ohio, in the course of the last 12 months; one hundred and five of

influence of Had all of us, of the present gene- fallacy in these accounts, and that the condition of the more and inhabitants with open and three stories high, and several four stories. I would this unbappy people is not so hopeless as it is here. which are brick, the greater part of the last of some hungry cas. I would suggest to and three stories high, and several four stories. of some hungry cas. I would suggest to the corporation to ed rapid improvement. The papers in this ty of a dog tax." place, we observe, continue to call for the re-establishment of a branch of the U. S. Bank there, which, it is probable, will soon be done.

Narrow Esc ps. On Wednesday afternoon, in arket, near Gay street, Baltimore, an ex be ong. ing to a team attached to a cart became u ruly and making a push at a horse and cart, overthrew them. The attempts to drive him along only serv ed to render him more unmanageable, and break. ing through all restraint he dashed furibusly at one of the bystanders, whom he threw to the ground, and who was thus providentially preserved from serious injury or perhaps from death. The ox passed over him and fell a few feet on the other side, being tripped by the yoke about his neck .-He was then secured without doing further mis

Shocking Depravity .- About four weeks ago, a ather and son named Marston, who lived in the same house in Gardiner, (Me.) fell into a dispute about some trifling affair, when the son became o exasperated that he seized his aged paren and beat him in such a brutal manner that he died in a few days. The wretch immediately abscond-

An owl was killed lately by A. W. Pannelt, Esq. of Jamaica, L. I. measuring from wing to wing, 4 feet and 6 inches. This is deck. On seeing him Smith called much larger than any we have ever known.

" There were three boys to sliding went,

" 'Twas on one summer's day.' The English papers announce the invention of pair of skates that may be used at all seasons of the year, upon any hard surface; an invention, says our editor, which has long been sought for and several experiments tried, all of which have ailed, till at length, after much study and expense, we are happy to hear, they are brought at last to the highest state of perfection. Besides the advantage of skating at all times of the year, they will be well adapted to persons who would wil lingly learn that healthful amusement, but through fear dare not venture on the ice.

English Crops .- The N. Y. Daily Advertiser says :- We have carefully examined our files of English papers to the 27th of August, and find that the weather up to that time continued generally good. A part of the wheat crop had been gathered, and was of fair average quality. Our Liverpool advices of the 25th, state that in consequence of the favourable change of the weather which has taken place within the last few days, the Corn Market had become extremely dull, and the few sales effected in wheat has been at a reduction of 3d. per bushel. There had been a fair demand for flour in bond for shipment, and some parcels of flour had been sold at 20 to 21s. per

E. wact of a letter, dated Dublin, Aug 14. "We will have a very late harvest, and if the veather does not take up soon, we must have a very unproductive one, and though we had only three weeks of warm sun, (say from 1st to the 21st of June) the appearance, at present, is pretty good, hough far back. The thermometer stands at night at 45 to 50, the day time 50 to 60, which heat is not sufficient to ripen the fruits of the earth."

A placard, announcing that Mary Brown, o Nottingham, would preach on Sunday at the chapel in Grub street, London, was lately posted in different parts of the city. The novelty at tracted vast crowds to the spot; and although the chapel is a spacious one, capable of accommodating upwards of 2000 people, long before the time fixed for the commencement of the service, it was completely crowded; even the window-cills and avenues leading to it were filled, nor was the clerk allowed the accustomed exclusive possession of his pew. The female preacher had on a nankin dress, and wore a cap on her head. She took for her text a passage in the Psalms, as follows: " Rivers of waters flow from mine eyes, because men keep not thy commandments;" on which she expatiated for upwards of an hour.

At the Circuit Court for the third circuit, lately held in Schoharie, New-York, Michael Borst was sentenced to hard labor in the state prison during life, for passing counterfeit bank notes .-Philander Noble, convicted of engraving a two dollar plate for the purpose of forging bills on the Bank of Troy, was also sentenced to the state prison during life. Noble, says the Schoharie Republican, was apprehended in May last, at the louse of Borst, in the town of Middleburgh, and when taken before a justice of peace, made a voluntary confession, that Borst had employed him to engrave a number of plates of different banks, and had brought him from Westfield, Mass, for that purpose-but when brought before the court during Borst's trial, in behalf of the prosecution, denied every material fact contained in his former

"THE RAVENOUS SALT SEA SHARK" Charleston, (S. C.) Sept. 20.—On Thursday last, another of these aquatic prowlers made his appearance at our docks. A dead fawn had been floating about between two wharves a short time, till nearly low water, when a shark seized and carried it off. Soon after, a Jog belonging to an officer from one of the forts, was sportively thrown into the water, and had swam and played about s me time without being able to climb up on the wharf; when, swimming even in three feet water, a shark was seen to pass under the bridge towards poor Tray. The alarm was given, but too late the monster shot under the dog, rolled over and opening his huge jaws, seized his victim and dart ed off with him, almost in the twinkling of an eye, giving the poor fellow scarcely time to utter a singie sell of despair.

EMIGRATION.

We learn from the Montreal papers that at the beginning of the present month five hundred and sixty-four Irish emigrants had arrived there from Quebec. It is added that in accordance with meagrants are to receive a free passage and provisions dles: and the points being torn off that sures adopted by the British Government, the emiand to be forwarded at government expense from the place of their landing to the spot laid out for their intended location, and to be put in immediate possession of the quantity of land allotted to each, ree of every charge. A special order from Lord Bathurst has been received in Canada, directing that the emigrants shall receive one year's rations. to commence from the period they take possession of the land, and to be distributed in proportion to the number of each family. They are also to be ding for each. The place of their location is at also be spun from them for clothing provided with farming utensils, and one se of bedtownships recently laid out on the south side of the Ottowa, or G and River.

The editor of the Port Gibson Correspondent thus complains of a nuisance, which is common, we believe, to all the towns in the Union :

"The corporation are respectfully notified that the dogs in our part of the town are a considerable nuisance. Besides all their other bad qualities, there is one, of which complaint is particularly made, and that is, the incessant yell they keep up all night. No sooner does a body get into a comfortable doze, than a tremendous cry is raised by these keepers of bad hours. There is one huge fellow in particular, nearly opposite me, whose voice can be appropriately compared, in the still silence of a star-light night, to the in-cessant roaring of six pounders at a New England brigade review—and his response must be given the house. He is every day become to every velocity. to every yelping cur, who half a mile off, expres- more a favorite upon our boards.

MUTINY AND MURDER Messrs. Hacker, Brown & Co. of Pullate Messrs, tracelle in the Salem Gazette, sine following particular account of the melan currence on board the Schr. Tattler, of sal

her passage frem B. himore.

The circumstances are as follows. abtained from the pilots, who recented Captain Garland :- Left the Chesapeak Ba 17th-at 9, A. M Capt. Gartand bear he cabin, two men forward below Babcock] and one man [Smith] blowing tresh, the Captain beard a cry on deck; sprang and ran up (undres mate lying on deck and stooping down speak to him was severely wounded broat cut with a long knife by Smith dutely repeated his attack and wor ribs, in the side and round the body A scuffle ensued, in which capt. Galar from him the knife and three Smith went forward and called the two below; Captain Garland went below, black boy to prime a musket which we ed with shot; with this he was just ab from forward and with oaths attacked the cover of the cambonse. The capapproached fired, and thinks he wound nowever elenched the captain and they f a considerable scuffle they rose, and be by the quarter rail, the captain suc browing him over, although it is sai three times as strong as the captain, If he sea after which he was heard to co tain Garland, beg his pardon, and ask tol on board. The vessel going 9 knots, ed murderer sunk into the deep. Cap land, as soon as Smith was overboard fell. His two men were by him in the and would render him no assistance died immediately of his wounds; his h dreadfully cut. He was committed to the priots the day following. Captain C mained lying on the deck in his shirt and boarded by the priots at half past 9 nest m ing. The bleeding of the wounds was g with ashes. On the pilots going on bard had these particulars from Captain Garland asked them to take him to the nearest pon told him Lewistown was the nearest, 25 migra tant, but it was an open roadstead. Captain G land then requested them to take him to kee town, and go to Philadelphia with the selan and call on us for assistance, or consign the to to us. Captain Garland suspects the two men be accessary to the mutiny, as they would set, sist him when he was nearly overpowered by Sa He, however, to save his own the after the ne was killed and Smith overboard, used miles guage to them, making them believe the thought they had been faitiful to him, the Captain Garland had got on shore and badle wounds dressed, which took three hours, and felt better, he regretted that be had sent the scho ner to the city, observing that he thought he show be well enough in ten days to go on. He ther tore agreed with the captain of the pilot boat i follow and overtake the schooler, and request pilots to bring her back, and for them to the two men. Before the boat overtook her as had got far towards the city, and as they had way of securing the men if they went back, the concluded to proceed; on their arrival here yes day after noon, their first care was to secure two men. A message was sent to us requ our care. Not knowing but the men require care also we took our attorney with us, and two men were committed to jail. There

American portion of the population of New U leans, seem to be on the eve of adjustment Since the memorable battle of the 8th low 1815, that city has evinced a spirit of held zeal, in forming and keeping up regular and a disciplined volunteer companies. They have erally, in consequence of the difference guage, habits, and manners, kept up the distinction between Freech (Creole Freuch) and as icans, (emigrants from the other states) has been frequently productive of unhappy die.

The Legisl ture, some four or five years a formed a legion, consisting of all the war. companies; and in consequence of a requi adopted in times of danger, authorizing the ment of alians, man; Frenchmen; not nat have crept into their ranks, and have latent come so formidable as to cause much interand excitement. One of these, Mr. Cuville about a year since appointed a major in the The American companies protested against appointment. The Louisiana Guards, under command of Captain Edward Fenne, por refused to obey the orders of the ales and Capt. Fenno has been irregularly arrested and by an alien court martial, and deprived of the mand, as well as disfranchised and declared qualified from holding any military office state. The guards protested and determine support their captain, and were uphed by whole American population. Subsequently Brigadier General has disapproved of the p ings of the court martial, Major Curiller II signed his office, and the angry passions of parties have subsided into the sort of calman belligerents feel during an armistice. has ly to be wished that this may eventuale amalgamation of all parties in our surrant that Creoles and naturalized Frenchian with Americans, and become worth tection of the country into whose boom by been received .- Part Gibson Correspondit

are Charles Firnsworth and Joseph Haskell"

DISSENSIONS IN NEW ORLEAST

CURIOUS TREE. The magnitudes tree, which is very common to Mesico, the to none in point of utility. It affords wa wine, oil, vinegar, honey, syrup, threath dles, &c. &c. It has broad and thick land with sharp points-which serve for lows a tough kind of hair-fit for state When the tree is tapped, a liquor is forth, much like water, sweet and pals if boiled, it acquires the quality of pin and another process turns the mine vinegar-if kept longer boiled it be thick, like honey—if only half boileds not unlike syrup. The leaves serre covering to the houses, and a fine yath from the roots, strong ropes are man tured. In short, there are nineteed ent services, to which the production this tree may be applied.

The New-York American of Thursday "Mr. Cooper must have received a nel last evening. The theatre was crowded pit to the upper gallery. It is being could not have been less than 1800 or sons present, and the benefit probably to at least 1200 dollars. Cooper l parts to admiration, and was reco criminating and well merited app close of the play, he was entire for by the audience, and at length tender his acknowledgments for

sventing Ho PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, October 4, 1 WARD ELECTIO following is the result of the Elibertity of Philadelphia, for Institute of the Elibertity of Philadelphia, for Institute of the Elibertity of Philadelphia of the Elibertity neral Election.

UPPER BELAWARE. 123 Srael Robe 125 C. F. Jenk LOWER BELAWARE. 117 Nathan R. P Yansyckle 119 Ch. W. Sch

> 32||Jacob Chrys mien. 3% Peter Conr 91||Edmund King CHESNUT. 91 William Wa WALNUT.

50 Jonathan F 52 Jas. C. Bid nock. 34|| Wm. Craig 33 Stevenson :

NEW MARKET. 105 | Wm. S. Smit 104 John Rakesti CEDAR. 253||John Maitla 252 Henry Solo LOCUST. 165||Thos. T. Sti

165 Saml. H. Th 87 Aquilla A. Pr SOUTH. 89 John K. Kan MIDDLE. 76||Edward Par 76 William Boy

MORTH WARD. 145 Wm. F. Sec el Fox. B. 144 Adam Trag SOUTH MCLBERRY. 349 Benjamin Wil 346 John Grein NORTH MULBERRY.

Colladay 244 Jos. S. Collar 244 David Muhle NORTHERN LIBERTIE FIRST WARD. 122| Henry A. B

. D. Corfield, 122 Chas. W. B. SECOND WARD. 81 C. J. Sutter rk. Emerick, 81 Reese Morri THIRD WARD. 180||George Free 179 Silas Yerkes,

TOTRTH WARD. 114 Jacob Frank 113 Thomas Hart FIFTH WARD. 245 Thos. Timin 244 Fred, Fricke

SIXTH WARD. 154] Wm. M'Farre 156 John Yerger, SEVENTH WARD. 121 Peter Grim,

131 - Garre lolph Harley, SOUTHWARK. ard Palmer, 343| John R. M'Mul amin Duncan, 346 John Thum. Turner, 347 William Hook Saynter, 340 William M Ca

MOYAMENSING. PENN TOWNSHIP. nce Shuster, 212 Peter Hotz,

RECAPITULATION.

of Philadelphia, 2679 hern Liberties. 1019 1143 Township, 212 119 hwark. 347 302 91 55 Totals, 3550 Federal majority,

NORTHERN DISPENSARY invaluable institution was found of the year 1816, under the convic d be eminently useful and with the that a benevolent public would afford ort. The managers in their late ad e,"after struggling almost seven year various difficulties which straites es have raised to impede its progres feel themselves compelled again to ect upon the attention of their fello ing this appeal, we are encourage the late afflicted dispensation of David e, by which so much distress has in our immediate neighborhood. ared the public mind favourably to re ent application, Charitable Institu y kind owe their origin and consequent to the benevolent spirit of christianit the pure Gospel has been received ed influences felt, there they have so ad abroad their branches, and formed r which the miserable have found r fort. The history of the early Christ es us with many instructive lessons ect. "Pure religion (says the apostle undefiled before God, and the Father sit the widow and the fatherless in the and to keep himself unspotted from the first Christians not only believed this d exhibited it in their lives. Thus I

ded Phebe a servant of the church a "because she had been a succourer of himself also," " The Lord gave me s) to the house of Onesiphorus, for shed me." Among the first disciple not any that lacked, for "as many essors of lands, or houses, sold them, ation was made unto every man, according need." The simple object of the is to provide for the medical relief of the eason of sickness, have been renderedu st themselves or their families .- N furnished, and the services of the stable physicians procured, without any he persons relieved. Each courtib rty to recommend, at the same time, e, who during the period of their illne y all the advantages of the institution. the year 1822, nine hundred and fort ents were attended. At the close remained of the above number, f as still under the care of the attendir

ening Most. PHILADELPHIA. Gurday, October 4, 1823. WARD ELECTION. waring is the result of the Election held Gazette, give y the melancholy CEPER BELAWARE. Federalists. cened them for 123 Israel Roberts 125 C. F. Jenkins ape ak Bay on u

d being below

w. the mate [N LOWER DELAWARE. 117 Nathan R. Potts 119 Ch. W. Schreiner on deck, was ressid,) sas p 32 Jacob Chrystler d and to see at 31 Peter Conrad hed by having to HESNUT. HEdmund Kinsey 91 William Wallace WALNUT. 50 Jonathan Fell 52 Jas. C. Biddle he two men fro ch was then los 34||Wm. Craig called out to hi 33 Stevenson Smith tacked him wi NEW MARKET. 05 Wm. S. Smith wounded him; 104 John Rakestraw 253||John Maitland 252 Henry Solomon is said be as 165||Thos. T. Stiles 165 Saml. H. Thomas 87|| Aquilla A. Browne 145 89 John K. Kane SiEdward Parker 76 William Boyd d to the deep by MORTH WARD. 145 Wm. F. Seeger 14 Adam Traquair st 9 next many SOUTH MELBERRY. 349 Benjamin Wiley 346 John Greiner Garland, who NORTH MULBERRY. earest port; the 244 Jos. S. Colladay 244 David Muhlenburg 190 NORTHERN LIBERTIES. FIRST WARD. 122 Henry A. Beck. 132 Chas. W. Bacon, SECOND WARD. K. Emerick, 81 C. J. Sutter. 81 Reese Morris, THIRD WARD. 180||George Freed, jr. 179 Silas Yerkes, FOURTH WARD. 114 Jacob Franks, 113 Thomas Hart, FIFTH WARD. 245 Thos. Timings, 244 Fred. Fricke, SIXTH WARD. 154|| Wm. M'Farren, 156 John Yerger, SEVENTH WARD. 121 Peter Grim, 121 --- Garret, SOUTHWARK. 343 John R. M'Mullin, 346 John Thum, 347H William Hook. S40 William M'Call. MOYAMENSING. PENN TOWNSHIP.

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RECAPITUL ATION.

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4298

Total.

2162

Federal majority, NORTHERN DISPENSARY. ha invaluable institution was founded in the the year 1816, under the conviction that it be emmently useful and with the expectaa that abenevalent public would afford it liberal part. The managers in their late address obne, after struggling almost seven years through wins difficulties which straitened circumwhere raised to impede its progress, the Manwiel themselves compelled again to press the per upon the attention of their fellow citizens. making this appeal, we are encouraged to hope atthelate afflicted dispensation of Divine Provimee, by which so much distress has been occa-med in our immediate neighborhood, will have spared the public mind favourably to receive the tent application, Charitable Institutions of ey kind owe their origin and consequent supsto the benerolent spirit of christianity. Wherethe pure Gospel has been received, and its red influences felt, there they have sprung up, read abroad their branches, and formed a shade ider which the miserable have found repose and Mort. The history of the early Christians, fures us with many instructive lessons upon this set. "Pure religion (says the apostle James,) indefiled before Gul, and the Father, is this, hit the willow and the fatherless in their afflicand to keep himself unspotted from the world." first Christians not only believed this coctrine, whiled it in their lives. Thus Paul comded Phehe a servant of the church at Cench. ause she had been a succourer of many, aself also," "The Lord gave mercy (he 16 the house of Onesiphorus, for he often Among the first disciples there bet any that lacked, for "as many as were tions of lands, or houses, sold them, and diswas made unto every man, according as The simple object of the Dispennovide for the medical relief of those who of sickness, have been rendered unable to emselves or their families .- Medicines labed, and the services of the most rephysicians procured, without any expense croos relieved. Each contributor to the who pays three dollars a year, is at amend, at the same time, two paduring the period of their illness, will he advantages of the institution. Dura 1822, nine hundred and forty-eight

are attended. At the close thereof,

sicians. John Kessler, Jun. is authorised and re- the mission, accompanied by four of the nuested by the managers, to solicit new subscripions, to collect all monies due to the Dispensary, and to receive any such donations as the piously disposed, may throw into the treasury.

#### COMMUNICATION. NUISANCES.

It is a common saying, that " one half the world does not know how the other half lives"-the remark is particularly applicable in large cities like this. It would be a matter of astonishment to some to know to what an extent vice and folly and imposition of every grade and shape are practiced in our precincts-It would disgust and shock the feelings of the more virtuous part of the community to witness some of these scenes. A Cosmopolite, I sometimes seek amusement in every grade of society, and have, at times, even penetrated into the remotest corners, where intemperance, gambling, fighting, profanity and dissoluteness, with all their horrid attendants, reign without controul, to observe the various stages of vice, and the discordant passions it produces; without, flatter myself, being much polluted, although wandering in the midst of contamination.

In some of these resorts persons who hold out a respectable front to the world give a loose to the worst propensities of their nature which they would blush to whisper in open day-Youths who ought yet to be held under a mother's government, mix with crowds of the most abandoned, male and female-Females, who but a few months ago, and they might have been deemed orna ments to society; a few months, and they are sunk deep in intemperance, disease and misery.

The police of the City and Liberties made a one time, I believe, some ineffectual struggles, to ferret out and break up some of these engender ing nests of vice, but they appear to have relinquished it at present as a fruitless undertaking; and the nuisances have recovered all their pristine vigour. Some parts of Southwark particularly, exhibit, nightly, scenes of vice and villainy that, were they publicly known, would strike with horror a heart not callous to the dictates of hu-

Singular it may seem, the numerous offices of JUSTICE which thrive so luxuriantly in that part of the Suburbs, are not the least of the Nuisances to which I have alluded. Some of them are festering with corruption, and fatten on the extortions they practice upon the poor and ignorant .-I have heard from those who are more fully acquainted with their practices than I profess to be, instances of their having out emissaries to instigate riots and litigation for the purpose of having them brought before them for settlement; encouraging informations against tippling shops, &c. displaying an intention to bring their cases before the proper tribunal, to extract hush-money from the guilty, pocket the cash, and dismiss them.

I could state a variety of incidents which have come to my knowledge, but, for the present, shall confine myself to one that fell under my observation a few evenings ago. In a walk through that part of the town I noticed a number of Justices' offices open, crowded, as usual, with litigious customers-curiosity led me to attempt to enter one of them, but I was prevented by the pressure of the throng, and the fætid state of the 91 Richard Ronaldson, 55 air which was emitted through the opening at the door. Perceiving, however, some bustle a an office on the opposite side of the way, I ventured to make another essay, and so was ushered into the magisterial presence along with the misguided disputants, and a motley set of followers. I have often witnessed causes tried in different courts, but I never found such an absence of all decorum and dignity as at this. When the cause commenced, it appeared that two females, having differed about some trivial circumstance, one 7848 of them sued the other for damages-after the plaintiff had made oath to her statement, the magistrate demanded the costs of prosecution from the defendant, amounting to \$2. Being surprised at his extortion, I endeavoured to obtain a copy of the proceedings, through the defendant; but on making the request, she was promptly assured by the magistrate, that he would double the charges if she proved refractory, and also threatened to commit her to prison, for her presumption. However, after some time the amount of costs was pronounced to be \$1 97still the defendant desired a copy of them in writing, which was obstinately refused her. The magistrate fearing, at length, from what was passing among some respectable witnesses present, that he might be exposed, consented to abridge part of his fees, so that the charge would be only \$1 66. It was not till after the case was gone through, and he had made some progress in another suit, that he assured the woman that he was determined to be exact to half a cent, and would accordingly return her 20 cents more. Thus did this dispenser of the laws, after endeavouring to extort unlawful fees, alter them three times, and then persist in refusing a transcript of them, unless he was paid 25 cents more, when legally he could not demand but 184 cents.

> The proceeds at the Circus on Tuesday evening last, which are to be appropriated to the benefit of the Deaf and Dumb Asy. lum of Philadelphia, amounted to nearly four hundred dollars-the whole of which has been paid into the hands of the trustees of said institution. The liberality of our citizens manifests itself in all acts of charity and good fellowship, and we feel happy that on the present occasion, there has been no want of this noble feeling.

The disease which has proved so fatal to many brave fellows at Key West, the station occupied by commodore Porter and his squadron, has induced our government to send out a special mission to that place for the purpose of examining into the causes of the sickness prevailing there, and the prospect of its continuance, &c with the above number, forty-five the necessity of the case requires. Comthe above number, forty-five the necessity of the care of the attending Phy-, modore Rodgers has volunteered to attend

oldest surgeons in the navy. The commodore arrived in this city yesterday, on his way to New-York, from whence he will immediately sail for Thompson's Island, in the U. S. brig Spark, now lying in that port.

A man was found dead in a house in Small street, on Wednesday morning last, confined in a closet, where he had been car ried on the previous evening while in a state of intoxication: the Coroner states, that on examination, it appeared his left eye, left ear, and right hand had been eaten away by the rats, and the right side of his face much disfigured.

On Saturday last, in Southwark, two lads, one about thirteen, the other about eleven, had a quarrel, which soon came to blows, when the eldest was victorious, and the youngest with threats of revenge departed. Unfortunately the father of the former boy sent him of an errand, which took him by the door of the latter, who immediately came out with the expression "now I am ready for you;" they began to fight, when the youngest drew a knife and plunged it in the breast of the other. He lingered from 3 o'clock in the after noon until 12 at night, when he expired.

The trial of the Rev. William Hogan, charged by Mary Barry with being the father of her infant child, closed on Saturday evening, having occupied the Mayor's Court during one entire week. The jury, after an absence of half an hour, returned a verdict of "not guilty," and the prosecutrix was ordered to pay the costs.

A woman of the name of CLARY, who was or the way from Philadelphia to New-York (where it was understood she had friends ) died suddenly on Saturday morning last, about 10 miles beyond Trenton, a few minutes after she had taken her seat in the Union Line Stage. She had come to that place the same morning from Philadelphia, and was in ill health.

#### MILITARY.

On Monday next, the 6th of October, it is contemplated to gratify the citizens of Philadelphia with a handsome military show. The first regiment of Volunteer infantry and the first regiment of citizen Volunteers, will parade together, and will probably be joined by the Marines and several companies of horse, artillery, infantry and riflemen. They will assemble at two o'clock. P. M. opposite the State House, and after passing in review before Gen. Cadwallader's quarters, will be placed under his command, and marched through some of the principal streets.

#### Marine Intelligence.

[Collected weekly for the Saturday Evening Post.] Arrivals -Sept. 28, Brig New Packet, Bright, New-Orleans-Brig Caroline, Midlen, Havana-Ship Plato, West, Liverpool, 35 days .... 30th. Schr. Archer, Lark, Havana-Schr. Volant, Bray, Lubeck, 12 days .... Oct. 1st, Ship Ellen, Miner, Havre, 32 days-Ship Rebecca-Sims, Burton, St. Ubes, 45 days-Oct. 2d, Ship Reaper, Winemore, Rotterdam, 46 days.

Cleared -- Sept. 27, Ship Stranger, Liverpool-Ship Amanda, Cash, Gibraltar-Brig Caroline, Jones, Havana-Brig Argus, Kickpatrick, South America .... Sept. 29th; Eliza-Barker, Gage, Aux Caves .... Sept. 30th; Ship Wary-Ann, Pedrick, Gibraltar ... Oct. 1st; Brig Jas. Coulter, Barclay. Laguira ... Oct. 2d; Schr. Iris, Dulany, Alvarado. ....Oct. 3d; Ship Factor, Sheed, East-Indies.

# Letter Bags at the Coffee House.

Ship Lancaster, Dixey ..... Liverpool, 20th Manchester, Winslow, .... Liverpool Fanny, Mathieu ..... New-Orleans Brig Swan, Franklin .... ... New-Orleans

# MARRIED.

On the 27th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Harold, Mr. JAMES M'COY, to Miss MARY M'DO-NALD, all of this city.

On the 27th ult. at Georgetown, D. C. by the Rev. Mr. Addison, Mr. J. M. WRIGHT, Merchant, of this city, to Miss MARGARET B. JONES, daughter of Edward Jones, Esq. of

# DIED,

On Monday evening, Mrs. RACHEL GRATZ MOSES, aged 40.

On Monday morning, Mrs. MARY ELTON.

On the afternoon of the 27th ult. JACOB CLEMENT, jun. aged 31. On Sunday morning last, Mr. GEORGE MA

GRATH, Carver, aged 47. On Monday afternoon, after a lingering illness, Mr. ARCHIBALD MELLIN, aged 32.

On Sunday evening, after a lingering illness, Mr. JOHN A. COLEMAN, aged 64. On Tuesday morning, Capt. WILLIAM MIL

NER, aged 52. On Monday night, Mr. HORATIO N. CHAM-

BERLIN, aged 26. On Monday afternoon last, CHARLOTTE WARE, aged 35.

On Thursday last, Mrs. ELIZABETH BICK-ERTON, wife of Joseph Bickerton, aged 34. On Thursday afternoon, Mrs. CATHARINE CHAMBERLAIN, aged 44.

On Friday morning, of consumption, Mrs. ELIZABETH COLLINS, wife of Moses Collins. Yesterday morning, Mrs. ELIZABETH CUR-RY, aged 47.

On the 29th ult. at Fair Mount Water Works, Mr. JOHN SHIRKEY, aged 64.

On Wednesday, at Frankford, Mrs. ELIZA-BETH WORRELL, consort of Gen. Isaac Worrell, aged 76. On the 23d ult. in Delaware county, MAR-THA BROWN, aged 60, wife of Thaddeus

Brown, formerly of this city. On the 27th ult. at Camden, N. J. GEORGE SUMMERS, formerly of this city, aged 56. On the 26th ult. at Burlington, N. J. REAY

KING, formerly of this city, aged 56. At Columbia, S. C. on the 20th ult. Mr. JAMES WIDDIFIELD, late of Philadelphia, aged 21. At Montreal, Canada, on the 8th ult. Ann Willing, infant daughter of Wm. Bingham, Esq. On Sunday last, at N. York, Mrs. MELMOTH.

formerly attached to the Theatrical corps. Deaths during the past week. ADULTS, CHILD. TOTAL. In Philadelphia, 133

#### 42 78 In New-York, In Philadelphia, there 54 deaths of children under five years of age.

# TO WHEELWRIGHTS. TO RENT.

mises are requested to enquire at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post. oct 4-tf

#### Bublic Sales at Auction. No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine

o'clock, on a credit, A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods. COMLY & TEVIS. Auc'rs.

# Circus.

This Evening, Oct. 4, Second night of the Grand Equestrian Drama of ALEXANDER THE GREAT.

The Evening's Entertainments to commence with The Polish Lancer's Managuvres.

Horsemanship by Mr. Yeaman. Grand Trampoline, by Mr. Asten, who will take his astonishing leap over Seven Horses. Still Vaulting, by the whole Troop,

Horsemanship, on two horses, by Mr. Blyth. Horsemanship, by Mr. Tatnall.

To conclude with, (first time in America) the Serino-comic melo-dramatic Romance, called Alexander the Great, and Thalestris the Amazon. Box, 50 cents-Children under 10 years of age admitted to the boxes with families, at 25 cents-Pit 25 cents.

## HENRY C. CORBIT

HAS taken the Store, No. 40, SOUTH SE. COND STREET, recently occupied by DANIEL G. TEMPLE, and is receiving a fresh and general assortment of

#### way Goods,

Among which are fine and common cloths and cassimeres; pelisse cloths; double chained levantines and florences; figured gros de Naples fight bonnet levantines; Nos. 6, 9 and 12 plain white satin ribbons; flag, bandanoe and fancy silk hdkfs. Nankin, Canton and Norwich crapes, plain white merino, Norwich and Canton crape shawls; narrow bordered merino do. Irish linens, lawns, and linen cambries; cambric and demi cambric muslins; fine shirting and domestic do. calicoes fancy prints and ginghams; white red and vellow flannels; mens' and women's beaver, York-tan and of October is the day fixed for the completion of the draw-kid gloves; an elegant assortment of Valencia place. The wheel on that important day will contain an vestings, &c. &c.

Also, a complete assortment of DRAB COAT. INGS, for women's cloaks, of a superior quality and manufacture, which are offered by the piece or yard, at the lowest cash prices. 10th mo 4-4t

### CHEAP FURS, &c.

G. CREASE. (No. 41, south Third-street,) being about declining the Fur business, G. CREASE, (No 41, south Third-street,) offers for sale, at very reduced prices, all his stock of Furs, consisting of a great variety of Ladies' Coat Trimmings, ladies' and children's Chinchilla : . 1 other kinds of Fur Caps-Gentle men's and boys' Seal Skin and Sable Caps, Fur Gloves and Socks, suitable for the fall and winter

Also, a handsome assortment of ladies' Black and Fancy Feathers, Military Feathers, &c. &c. The above will be sold in large or small quantities to accommodate purchasers, at the most reasonable prices. nct 4-2m\*

Nursery near Camden, N. J. THE attention of the public is hereby called to the following valuable collection of Fruit Trees, which it will readily be perceived, consists not only of a regular succession of Fruit, from the earliest period to the latest to be expected or wished for; but also consists of a large portion of valuable early and late Fruit; and has been pronounced by competent judges to be the most judicious selection in the state.

CATALOGUE. Freestone Peaches. Clings or Presses. Ripens in White nutmeg July Oldmixon Adg. & Sept.

N. Jersey freestone Do Royal George Early Ann or 2 July and French Noblesse Do. Late Newington 1st Aug. Claret cling Early claret Do. Sine qua non Early mignonne Favorite. Do Late heath Do. Scarlet nutmeg Apricots. Do Peach apricot early July 72 do. White rare ripe Morris' white Aug. Freytag's Brussels Do.

Freestone heath Do. Mange encore July Do. Mazaree or } Chickasaw July and Freestone green Aug Red rare ripe Do. Nectarines. Red cheeked / Aug. and Petit rouge Malligaton S Sept White Roman last Aug

Do. Hartford beauty Sept. Oldmixon clear Gleaning late in Oct. N. B. Although the subscriber has tested most of the above fruit, yet from the difference of seasons, and in some cases, want of frequent observa-

tion, the above list may be found to vary in time of ripening in some instances, but he is confident that much inaccuracy does not exist.

Orders left at No. 42, Market street, Philadel phia, or with L Atkinson, Esq. Camden, will be punctually attended to; or with the subscriber, near Camden, who also will be found at the southeast corner of Market and Second street, Philadelphia, with Trees on Market days, and will there receive and execute orders he hopes to satis-S. C. ATKINSON. faction.

#### To Parents and Guardians of Youth, OF BOTH SEXES.

A FTER a residence of nearly 23 years amongst my fellow citizens of Philadelphia, during which time I have experienced the high gratification of imparting my Art to some thousands o most respectable pupils of both sexes, I again present myself to your notice as a professor and teacher of Drawing and Painting.

By persons moving in the first circles of society, by the enlightened and liberal of every class, the Fine Arts can never be received with indifference; on the contrary, their importance with respect to utility and accomplishment, must be appreciated by every thinking person.

I am happy in stating the result of an unremitting study and attention to my profession, embracing particularly the first principles of the Art, which has enabled me to produce a system infinitely more perfect, more simple, and better suited to the capacities of youth, than any hitherto known: the progress of my pupils will test this assertion. Many having in less than three months, produced specimens superior to the productions of two years upon the old systems. I am anxious to extend my instructions upon the same liberal terms, I have established these last three years. being one fourth of the usual charge; and I rely with confidence on the support of an enlightened and discerning public. PETER ANCORA,
Oct 4-tf No. 145, Pine-street, above Fifth.

# JOHN M'CLOUD, HATTER,

No. 46, Market-street, (next door to the Washington Museum,) returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for their past liberal encouragement, and respectfully acquaints them, that he continues to manufacture HATS of the best materials, at very reduced prices. He trusts that his unremitted efforts to satisfy his customers, will merit a contioct 4-tf nuance of their patronage.

( RED MEN, you will assemble in Grand Monthly Council Fire, at the Wigwam of A PREMISES uncommonly well placed for a brother Hickory Saplin, in Race near Eighth-st. Wheelwright's Shop, and may be entered on sign of General Jackson, on Tuesday evening next, brother Hickory Saplin, in Race near Eightn-st. without delay. Persons desirous to see said pre- at 7 o'clock. Signed LAPPAPETUNG, or Black Wampum, Generalissimo.

BLACK SNAKE, Countersigned 10th moon, the 4th, 1823. Recording Scribe-

Public good promoted and the aider rewarded. ON Tuesday next, the 6th class of the Union Canal Lettery will positively be drawn, the proceeds of which are for the improvement of internal Navigation in this state, which is of the greatest importance to the citizens; and which having mer with their uranimous approbation, will certainly receive from them the most munificent patronage.

Those disposed to encourage and contribute to the accomplishment of the same are respectfully solicited to call immediately at FORTUNE's HOME,

# P. Canfield's

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127 Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post

Office, and the United States' Bank. Where by the purchase of a Ticket, or a few Tickets, they will not only contribute something to the advance-ment of the above highly important object, but place them-seives in a way of being rewarded with a fortune of 8000 dollars, 4000. &c. and sever 1 other valuable prizes in the following Scheme, all to be drawn on TUESDAY NEXT, and determined by the drawing of six numbers only—thus at a moment rendering "equal justice to all."

# UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SI	SCHEME	
1 of	8,000 i	The second secon
1	4.000	4 000
1	2,335	2,336
1	2,000	2,000
2	1,000	2,000
4	500	2,000
10	200	2,000
36	100	3,600
72	- 50	3,600
432	12	5,184
3780	6	22,680
		The second section is

4340 Prizes. Tickets 7 dolls.—H lives 3 50—Quarters 1.75—Eighths 87.

A package of whoic tickets (14) can be had for 67 do.ls. 40
ts.—Halves do. 33 70— Quarters do. 16 85—Eighths do. 8 42, Capital prizes, as in former classes, for sale at

P. CANFIELD'S LOTTERY OFFICE, No. 127 CHESNUT STREET. Cash is paid for all Prizes sold at this office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received and promptivattended to. Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms.

The original of all share Tickets, sold at the above office, will be de, osited in the hands of the manager, for the security of the manager. THE LAST OPPORTUNITY!! SHAKS "ARE's advice was "mind the main chance."
Sand GIBBS conceives that he cannot, at this crisis, confer greater favour on his friends and customers, than rofollow so illustrious an example. He ther-fore seriously urges the votories of Fortune to mind the main chance! and

8000 dollar prize, 4000 dollar prize, 2336 do. do. 2000 do. '2 of \$1000, 4 of \$500, 10 of \$200, 36 of \$100. Besides a large amount in prizes of so, &c. all floating in the whee, for which the cash will be advanced the moment they

only opportunity they can ever have of gaining a prize

# JOHN GIBBS,

FORTUNE'S AGENT, No. 43 South THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. This is no quibbling, but a plain fact, as the Green Man

If you seek the way to wealth By the best and shortest road, If you seek a guide to health
Or to pleasure's sweet abode—
Then a ticket you must buy,

Or you'll surely lose your aim,
And if to 188S you'll apply,
He'll guide y a up to wealth and fame. Tickets 7 dolls. - Halves 3,50-Quarters 1,75-Eighths 87 1-2

#### GIBBS's LUCKY OFFICE, No 44 South THIRD STREET.

Where was sold, in the second class, the capital prize of dollars, besides numerous other prizes, and where he hopes will be sold time capital prize of 8000 dollars in the present To the Public.

#### PRATT & DAVIS, BEG leave to remind the Public that on Tues-

day next, at 30°clock, P. M. at the Masonic Hall, will take place the drawing of the 6th class, new series, Union Canal Lottery, and in FIVE MINUTES

the holders of Tickets will be acquainted with the result, and in that short space of time prizes will be distributed, amounting to

\$57,400, Divided in the following manner, Oct. 1 Prize of \$8,000 .... 1 do 4.000 1 do 23.6 .... 1 do 2,000 1,000 .... 10 do 500 .... 36 do 4 do 100

> 3780 do. Tickets at \$8,00,-shares in proportion. For lucky numbers apply at

# Pratt & Davis's

50 .... 432 do.

Philadelphia Lottery Office, No. 62, Chesnut street, between Second and Third streets. Where was sold and paid the following handome prizes in the former classes of this lottery: 13, 27, No. 2591 a prize of 13. 27, 1814 1000 13, 30, 13, 20, 758 400 Besides many of \$100, 50, 25, &c. with many

thers too tedious to enumerate. Orders post paid, will meet with strict attention. Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All lottery information given gratis. oct 4-1t

# "FREE AND EASY."

BURNS TAVERN, BANK STREET. THE Subscriber takes the liberty of announce ing to his friends that his "FREE AND RASY" will open for the season, this evening, October 4. He trusts that by his endeavours to render satisfaction to his guests, he shall receive that patronage this ensuing winter, which has been so liber-

ally bestowed for these three seasons past. The lovers of "Harmony" and Conviviality are politely requested to spend a vacant hour in harmless m rth and social wiee.

Liquors of the best quality .- Genuine Irish WHISKEY PUNCH as usual .- Hot Mutton Pies every day at 12 o'clock. Good Music is engaged. WM. MUIRHEAD.

Wanted a Servant Girl. oct. 4-1t TOOTH ACHE

# Cured instantaneously and without pain even where all the known applications have failed to afford

s. MILFORD, DENTIST, FROM LONDON, SSURES those who may be disposed to try his

remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than fortyeight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER. This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens

the gums-Price 25 cents. Milfords ANODINE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache :- Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost .- Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S MILFORD, No 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.

( A Stated Meeting of the Hibernia Hose Company, will be held at J. Dempsey's Tavern, in Second below Walnut-street, on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock. LEWIS THERION, Secretary!

oct. 4-6m

" VARIETT'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE, THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS PLAVOUR."

UTRUM HORUM? Osmyn, who rui'd the Persian throne With high tyrannic sway, All night in fancied chains would groan, But rose a King by day.

Caled, his slave, in bondage held, From friends and country torn, In dreams the regal staff would wield, And water a slave at morn.

Morn to the King restor'd the Crown, And made poor Caled cry; Returning night threw Osmyn down, But rais'd the slave on high.

This hailed with joy the rising sun, That saw his beams, and griev'd, Night shed her blessings o'er the one; The other, day reliev'd.

Ye casnists! ('tis a doubtful thing) An answer quick I crave, Pray tell me, Was the slave a King? Or. Was the King a slave!

A London Coachman's Account of an Upset. "Sam Souffle," (it is Mat who now speaks) Sam Snaffle shoots off his outsiders in a heap. That's not my way. I spread 'em. Pil teil you what happened to me fast Wednesday. I started rather lateish from St. Paul's. I stopped at the corner of Fetter lane, for a booked insider, and a deuce of a time. I stood, door in hand Say Bill Barton, by the time it takes, this must be a woman. Worse, says I, a pigtait. Well! at last I bundled the old gentleman in, and drove on to the Spotted Dog I drew up rather short, the wheel got into the gutter, and over she went. One of my outsiders, a very good sort of man, went down, head first, into the cobbler's stall under the doctor's shop. Crispin did not seem to know what to make of it. Another one; Mr Wilkins, a saddler, went smack into the shop window, all among the red and blue bottles But the oldest thing happened to Grub, the market gardener, who rode in the dickey. Jack Roberts was sitting in the bar of the Spotted Dog, behind a pint of purl. You must know Jack Roberts, a stout pock-marked man: him as used to drive to Manohester. Well! in went Grub at the window like a shot; and drat me if he did not upset Jack Roberts, purl and all. That's what I call spread-

Daniel Brian was an old seaman of Sir Sidney Smith's ship Le Tigre, he had made many repeated applications to be employed on shore during the siege of Acre-but being elderly and rather deaf, his request was not acceeded to. At the first storming of the breach, one of the French Generals fell-the Turks struck off the head, stripped and mangled the body, and left it a prey to the dogs-Dan frequently asked his messmates, when they returned from the shore, why they had not buried him, but the only reply he received was, "go and do it yourself"-He said he would, and having at length obtained leave to go and see the town, he went ashore with the surgeon-He provided a peck axe, shovel and rope, and insisted to be let down from an enclosure, close to the breach-some of his more juvenile companions offe ed to attend him-he replied " you are too poung to be shot yet, as for myself I am old and dear, and my loss would be no great matter!" In the midst of the firing he was lowered down, and his first difficulty, (not a trivial one) was to drive way the dogs-the French then levelled their pieces at him-but a French office perceiving his intention, was seen to throw himself across the ranks-a dead, solemn silence prevailed, and the worthy fellow consigned the corpse to its parent earth-he was then hoisted into the town, and the hostile firing re-commenced. A few days after. wards, Sic Sidney, having been informed of the circumstance, ordered Dan to be called into the cabin-" Well, Dan, I hear you have buried the French General." "Yes, your Honour." "Had you any body with you?" "Yes, your Honour." "But "Why Mr Spillsbury said you had not." "But I had, your Honour," "Ah, who had you? "God Aimighty, Sir." "A very good assistant indeed!

—give Dan a glass of grog." "Thank your honour" Dan drank his grog and left the cabin highly gratified. He is now a pensioner in the Royal Hospital, at Governwich."

Singular wager .- A young woman laid a wager that she would descend into a vault, in the middle of the night, and bring from thence a skill. The person who took the wager had previously hid himself in the vault, and, as the girl seized a skull, cried, in a hollow voice, "Leave me my head!" "There it is," said the girl, throwing it down, and catching up another. "Leave me any head !" said the same voice. " Nay, pay," said the hereic lass, " you cannot have two heads !" so she brought away the skull and won the wager.

An honest German Journeyman printer. having unfortunately broken down one page of his paper, very sagaciously worked it off with the following words in large letters upon the blank page, " omitted for the want of room."

FRUIT TREES. The growth of weeds round fruit trees recently transplanted does them much injury, and dimi-

nishes their fruit in size and quality. Sonnini, in his Bibioth Physico-remom, states, that to prevent this, the Germans spread on the ground round the fresh transplanted trees, as far as their roots extend, the refuse stalks of flax, after the fibrous part has been separated. This gives them surprising vigour. No weeds will grow under flar refuse, and the earth remains fresh and loose .-Old trees treated in the same manner, when drooping in an orchard, will recover, and push out vigorous shoots. In place of flax stalks, the leaves which fall from the trees in autumn may be substituted; but they must be covered with waste twigs, or any thing else that can prevent the wind from blowing them away.

MAXIM. Never esteem any man, or thyself, the more for money; nor think the meaner of thyself, or another, for want of it; virtue being the just reason of respecting, and the want of it of slighting, any one. A man, like a watch, is to be valued for his goings.

# Nov Printing.

TKINSON & ALEXANDER, Printers, No. 53 A Market street, having furnished themselves with an assortment of handsome New Type, are prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favoured, in a neat manner, and at moderate prices.

CARDS, HANDBILLS,

Bank Checks, Prices Current, Cacalogues, Circular Letters. Lottery Tickets, plication at their office.

Law Blanks. Commercial Blanks. Policies of Insurance, Bills of Lading, Lottery Bills, &c. &c. Will be printed at the subrest notice, on ap-

#### UNION CANAL LOTTERY, SIXTH CLASS\_NEW SERIES.

SCHEME. \$8,000 8,000 4 000 4,000 2,336 2,335 2,000 2,000 1,000 5,184 432 3780 4340 Prizes.

\$57,400 7140 Blanks. 11480 Tickets. Tickets

\$7 00 | Quarters 3 50 | Eighths Halves Packages embracing the forty-two numbers in halves, quarters or eighths, for sale by

P. I. Decker,

N. W. corner of Chesnut and Third streets.

#### EVENING TUITION

A T No. 13 PFEIFFER'S ALLEY—where will be taught the usual Branches of English Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. at \$3 per Quarter, including firewood. The teacher having devoted a number of years to the instruction of youth, he is in hopes that his friends and the public will favour him with as much of their patronage as they can. The School to commence on the 6th of the Tenth Month, when attention will be given DAVID HUTTON. 9th Mo. 12th-6t

JACOB DURFF.



RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand, an assortment of STOVES, of various patterns, of the best quality, which will be sold low. Also, GEATES and STOVES, for burning Legh Coal, on an improved

N. B. Smithing & Sheet from Work and at the shortest notice.

No. 61 NORTH SIXTH STREET, east side sept 13-3m



MINISTER, so well known for its superiority over All other like compositions, is kept for sale only by J. BILLINGS, (sole surviving Patentee) at the OIL and LAMP STORE, No. 68 Chesni 8 mo. 16-tf

# MILITARY LANDS.

THE Subscribers inform the public, that they have made arrangements with Col. Joseph Watson, Military General Land and Tax Agent in the city of Washington-Persons holding Mili tary Lands in Arkansas, Illinois, or Missouri, are particularly informed that they undertake the payment of Taxes, and all other business relative

WEAVER & WILTBOHN. Land Agents, No. 149, Wainut street.

New Fancy Hardware and LOOKING GLASS STORE. CHARLES M. STOKES having removed from No. 82, Market street, and taken his brother into partnership, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of

C. M. & W. H. STOKES. No. 16, Market street, South side near Foont street. In addition to the large supply of LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY HARDWARE and CUTLERY bereto. fore on hand, they have received, by the late ar rivals from England, a very handsome assortment of New Goods of the latest fashions.

The following articles may atways be obtained at their store, upon the most reasonable terms,

# LOOKING GLASSES.

Knives and Forks,
Butcher & Shocknives,
Pen and Pocket do.
Razors and Scissors,
Tea Trays & Waiters, Tea and Table Spoons, Snuffers and Trays, Coffee Mills, Curtain Pins, Shovel and Tongs, Chimney Hooks, dlesticks,

Bread and Cake Baskets, Brass & Iron Andirons, Tea Caddies, Corkscrews, Beliows, and Hearth Wire Fenders, Brushes, Plated and Brass Can- Britannia Tea & Coffee dlesticks,
Brass and Japanned Tea Kettles, Lamps, Iron Pots, Sad Irons.

And a general assortment of FANCY HARD. WARE. sept 6-6t

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B .- Also, a large collection of Fancy P dgeons. dec. 14-1v

# FANCY CHAIRS

AT REDUCED PRICES. THE Subscriber, (a Fancy Chair maker) having A been for some time past actively employed in establishing himself, so as to finish the above articles of furniture in the very best manner, has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public in general, that they can be supplied at his Wareroom No. 352 North Third street, second door below Green street, with FANCY CHAIRS of the most approved and fashionable patterns, which will be warranted equal to any in the city, and furnished low for cash.

CHARLES W. JAMES.

# SACKING BOTTOMS.

sept. 6-16.

THE Subscriber has for sale a number of SACKING BOTTOMS, at No. 2, JONES'S ALLEY, the first alley above Market, making our of Front street. Where storekeepers, Cabinet makers, and others, may be supplied on reasonable terms for cash. 1. 3. sept. 6-121

Philadelphia, Valley Forge, Phonixville, Kimberton & Yellow Springs MAIL STAGE,

WILL leave Joseph Taylor's, sign of the + Keys, North Fourth Street, every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock precisely. Breakfast at Mr. Jonathan Miller's, sign of the Buck on the Lancaster Turnpike, and arrive at James Bone's Inn, Yellow Springs, at 1 o'clock same day. Returning, will leave Yellow Springs, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, Dine at Mr Miller's, and arrive at Philapelphia, at 3 o'clock, same day.

This line can be excelled by none, as the stages are of the most approved construction, and are entirely new. The proprietors are determined to spare no pains to make this line comfortable, respectable and expeditious. And they therefore respectfully solicit and hope for a liberal patronage.

JOHN GRAV, 2 Proprietors.

Steam Engines, Machinery, &c. THE Subscriber informs persons at a distance, that he will furnish Steam Engines, of the best workmanship, and warranted for any length of time, at the following reduced prices, viz:—
4 horses power, \$1200; 8 horses power, \$1800; 12 do. \$2200; 16 do \$2500, and other power in

He is also prepared for Boring, turning of heavy rollers, and in wood, brass and iron, millwrightwork, forging, and making of patterns, and machinery of every description with despatch, and on reasonable terms.

THOS. HOLLOWAY. Philad. July 12th. 1823-6m

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops, The most valuable Medicine ever prepared for COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

THIS new and healing Balsam bids fair to rival every Medicine heretofore discovered for Conghs, and com-laints of the unge, leading to Consumption, and even in seat-d Consumptions have lately been used by many, with the most urprixing success. If certificates from persons of the highest rprizing success. If certificates from persons of the highest spectability, or the great and increasing demand for them, up be called proof of their good effects, it is proved. Scarce-a case of Colds, Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breath-g, want of sleep, arising from debility, or even Consumptions t may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine. I hereby certify that my wife has for some time past been whiled with a violent Cough, and has been in very delicate with, and ofter having retifiers. health, and after having tried many things without getting re lief. I bought for her a bottle of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, from the use of which a very short time she foun great relief, and her Cough has entirely left her and she ha gained her strength.
Hudsen, 12 mo. 29th, 1819.
Hindsen, 12 mo. 29th, 1819.
Hindsen, 1819.
Hoseph D. MONELL, Recorder of the City of Hudsen

To the afflicted whom this may concern. I, ROSANNA BAR-TON, do certify that I took a violent cold in the latter part of the year 1818, which created a violent Cough and difficulty of breathing, which was very distressing till I procured a bottle of Doctor MELLEN'S Cough Drops, and by taking a few do-ses of the said drops, I was entirely cured of my Cough and bottle in my side. pain in my side.
ROSANNA BARTON, Wife of Joseph Barton.

Hudson. 12 mo. 13th, 1819. This is to certify that in June 1818, I was seized with a ve This is to certify that in June 1818, I was seized with a very distressing Cough, pain in my side, great weatness of the lungs, which continued until July 1819, and confined me to the house, and part of the time to my bed, I had tried every thing as I thought, but all in owin: I was at last induced to make trial of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drope, which gave me inunediate relief, increased my strength, and vestered my former sleep. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all that are afficited with those complaints, as a very valuable Medicine.

Hudson, County of Columbia, State of N. York, Dourney, 21, 1819. These drops generally give ease in most cases of coughs, colds asthmas, difficulty of breathing, wheeving, allaying that irritation which often leads to consumption, pain in the side. Go. Sold by THATCHER & THOMPSON, SOLOMON TEMPLE. SMITH and PEARSOLL, and T. W. DIOTT.

Drawing and Painting Academy. No. 46 South Sixth Street.

MR. PERSICO respectfully informs his patrons and the friends of the Fine Arts, that he continues to teach Drawing and Painting to classes now formed, to which can be added a few more pupils. Mr. Persico flatters himself, that having studied in the public Academies of Rome and Na ples, he is qualified to teach Drawing and Painting in the best style. An Evening class is now forming for young Gentlemen. Specimens of Mr. Persico's Drawing and Painting, and as well as the progress of his pupils, may be seen at the Academy, No. Miniature and Crayons. sept. 27-eo6m

# ENGRAVING

N various branches executed by J.1COB MAAS, No. 128, Locust-street, Philadelphia. aug 25-tf

# HARDWARE,

THE subscribers have just received a fresh assortment a BIRMINGHAM and SHEFFIELD GOODS, per ship Detroure. Montezuma and Fanny from Livergool, which with their former stock comprises an excellent assertment. and will be sold at very reduced prices for tonces; amongst which are the following.

Frying Pans. Shovels and Spades. Trace Chains Table and Desert Knives and Pocket, Pen & Barlow Knives Razurs and Sciasors.

Razurs and Sciasors.

Casn's Edge Tools

Files of all descriptions.

Straw Knives. Sheep Shears.

Wilson C. S. Shoe & Butcher Anvils and Vices. sad Irons. Shoe Hammers.
Shoe Pincers.
Britannia Table & Tea Spoons

pectacles. Screws. Augers. Gimblets. Iron and Brass Wire.

Polate Knives of all sizes. Braces and Bitte.

Spanish Knives.

Pruning Knives.

Commode Nobs.

Butt Hinges.
Parliament do. H. IL. do.
Chest and Table Brass Hinges Scotch Spring and common No. ine Plate & Banbury Stock Chest, Cupbeard & Till Locks Locks.

Patent & Common Curry Combs Iron and teel Knitting Pens Pine in pounds.
Best Silver eyed and comm

ocket Combs.

Needles. Needles.
Needles.
Hemming's Needles.
Patent from Tea Kettles. Bolts, Fish Hooks. Thimbles, Lamps. Thumb & Nob Latches. Saucepans.

And a great variety of other articles too numerous to men Cut Nails of all sizes, (made by hand) wrought Nails of all sizes; a complete asseriment of cut Tacks, cut and wrought Sprige, Hollow Ware, and Plones of all kinds to which the attention of Country Merchants and others is respectfully solicited, by

DOUGHTY & BUDD.

# No. 45 Market street

SIX CENTS REWARD. BSCONDED from the subscriber on the night of the 12th inst, an indented apprentice to the Ladies Shoe making business named James Greenly,

about 18 years of age, dark complexion and down look when spoken to Had on when he went away, a blue cloth coat, white pantaloons, fur hat, and vunroe boots; took with him a rounabout and trowsers of the Wilmington stripe. Whoever will return said runaway, or secure him in any jail, and give information to the subscriber at No. 54 Ches ter street, shall receive the above reward but no charges. All persons are forbidden to trust, or harbour the above runaway at their peril. J. C. CALLBREATH. sept 20-31\*

# MOCK SHELL COMBS.

CONSTANTLY on hand at No. 15 NORTH FRONT St. a large assortment of Eastern manufactured Mock Shell Combs, of a superior quality-which will be sold low, in Lots to suit purchasers. sept. 13-61"

# S. PAGE & SON.

Brokers and Land Agents, No. 8 South 5th street, REAL Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stocks, and Ground Rents, bought and sold on commission. Naturalization papers for Aliens drawn .- Pensions secured .- Insolvent petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout.—Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and writings of every description correctly executed - Money always to be had on good seenrity; and generally in the performance of all duties and services wherein the aid of an agent or attorney may be convenient or useful. A Register of Real Estate is regularly kept open at their office for inspection and insertion.

S. P. & S. Returns their unfeigned thanks to their friends and the public, for the favours already received, and respectfully solicit a continuance. sept. 6-6m.

Leghorn Hats.

At No. 31 SOUTH SECOND STREET. RS. KNEELAND has on hand, a large as MRS. KNEELAND has sortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys and Children's LEGHORN HATS, together tof FANCY GOODS, with a general assortment of FANCY GOODS. which she is selling, wholesale and retail, very cheap, for Cash, or acceptances in the city. april 26-if

## CABINET WARE ROOMS.

H. DOWNING.

R. ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has a handsome and general assertment of FURNITURE, which he offers at reduced prices at No. 48. NORTH SECOND SPREET, Philadelphia. All orders attended to with despatch.

JOSEPH COGGINS, Has removed his Boot and Shoe manufactory from Carter's alley to No. 20 Chesnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he has constantly for sale, a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, made of good materials, and by neat workmen.

Country merchants are particularly invited to call, as their orders can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms. Families and individuals can also be supplied with good work march 29-tf at moderate prices.

### JAMES BIRD,

Still continues the BOOT Still continues the BOOT No. 25, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable feb 15-tf terins.

# GEORGE SPACKMAN,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, No. 34 North Third Street, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business at the above Stand, where he intends keepng an assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Seals & Keys; Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Spectacles, and a variety of other articles, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms. N. B .- Clocks and Watches carefully repaired april 12-6m\* and warranted.

NEW BRUSH MANUFACTORY,

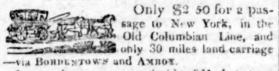
No. 212 North Second street, four doors below the Black Horse Tavern.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the jublic in general that he has commenced manufacturing brushes of all kinds, which he will dispose of at the lowest market price for cash.
june 28 eowtf PETER BROWN.

JONES & BUDD, 111 N. Second st. I AVE on hand, a large assortment of new pat-tern Stoves, Bar Iron, Hoop Iron Reds, Patent Balances and Perpetual Ovens, which will be sold low for cash or acceptances.

N B. All orders for rolling and slitting of Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper, executed at the shortest aug 9-en6m\*

#### CHEAP TRAVELLING. Only \$2 50 for a pas-



Leaves the upper or north side of Market street wharf, every day, (Sundays) excepted, at 12 o'clock, and arrives in New York by Steam Boat

William Penn, Capt. Myers, at 9 o'clock next morning-tare only Two Dollars Fifty Cents. Through in one Day. N. B. On Sunday the above line will leave the

same wharf at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in New York at 7 o'clock, P. M of the same day, by Steam Boat William Penn. Fare through FOUR DOLLARS. For seats apply at the Old Establis ed Coach and Steam Boat Office, No. 13, Market

Street, or of the Captain on board the Boat. JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent.

### Philadelphia Coat Scouring ESTABLISHMENT.

Fair is the lily when by storms 'tis bent,
Fair is the wild flow'r' neath a monument;
Fair is the di'mond that rests upon the rose,
When the first rays of moin upon it flows;
But fairer far is Cupid's Goden dart,
And the first sigh from women's captive heart.
And would you have in youth's fresh hour such prize,
And rivals to your "lady's love" defeat—
The heart soon follows where delietes the eyes. The heart soon follows where delights the even Interpretation for the control of the control of the control of five is 100 Chesnut street;
There gallants, by your "wlighted troths" repair,
And COX witt show you how to win the fair—
Fo levely dames enshabby coats do mostly frown,
Then get them dressed, and pull their proud hearts down

A. COX, Jun. TAILOR & CLOTHES DRESSER, No. 109, Chesni Street, (directly opposite the Post Office.) respectful TAILOR & CLOTHES DRESSER, No. 109, Chesnut Street, (directly opposite the Post Office.) respectfully informs his Friends and the Citizens of Philadelphia, that he has opened a Coat Dressing Establishment at the above stand, where he continues the Dressing of Coats, Pantalons, &c. Gentlemen can be accommodated in the best possible manner, and with punctuality. His method of dressing Coats, Pantaloons, &c. by steam sponging, extracts all kinds of stains, grease spots, paint, tar, &c. and is on quite a different plan from that of the dyers. A. COX, Jun. engages to put on new Buttons, Collars, Cuffs, and Sleeve Linings, and alter old clothes to the newest fashions, on the most reasonable terms.

N. B.—A. COX, Jun assures the citizens of Philadelphia, that the nature of the composition which he uses, is such as effectually to prevent any injury whatever being received as effectually to prevent any injury whatever being received from the moths; this will be an inducement to gentlemes wishing to put by their clothes for the season, july 25-6m

# BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

SILVER Smith & Jeweller, No. 12, North Second Street, informs his friends and the pub-lic generally that he has added to his former Stock a handlic generally that he has added to his former Stock a handsome assortment of imported Goods, consisting of rich Turquois pearl, and Gamet Finger Rings and Breast Pins, fine Gold Seals and Keys; a fine assortment of Coral from No. 1 to 10, and Necklaces of the same with 4 to 18 rows, mounted with Fine Gold; rich mounted Tea and Coffee Urns, Silver mounted Bread & Cake Baskets, Candlesticks, Pencil Cases, fine Polished Steel Spectacles, Reticule & Purse Classes, Buckles, &c. &c. — B. R. also offers for sale of his own manufactory, a handsome assortment of Silver Spoons and Forks, Gold & Silver Spectacles, with Concave, Convex and Plain Green Glasses to suit all ages; fine filingree Ear-rings, Finger-rings, and Breast Pins, fashionable Real Coral Ear-rings, Strong Turquois, and Jet do, Gold mounted, All the above Articles will be sold low, wholesale or retail, and warove Articles will be sold low, wholesale or retail, and war-

above Articles will be sold low, wholesale or retail, and warranted. Silver Tea Setts made to order.

N. B.—A bandsome deduction made an all bills paid in
Spanish Bollars or Gold Coin, and the highest price given for
old Gold and Silver in Cash or exchange, at the old estaclished Jewellery Store, No. 12, North 2d street. sept 6—3m

#### BAKER'S Exchange and Intelligence Office, FRANKLIN COURT. Market, between Third and Fourth Streets,

ROCURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Partners, Clerks, Housekeepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Bound Children, Domestics, &c. Also, WET NURSES.

FOR SALE, a Black Girl, 11 years old and 17 to serve-sdo. 11 and 7-do. 10 and 8-do, 16 and 5-18 and 10-a Black Boy 16 and 5-do. 17 and 14-do 21 and 7. TO BIND, a number of white and coloured

boys and girls of different ages. PROPERTY to Sell or Let, entered gratis: Families provided with domestics, with good recommendations.

# JAMES WINTER,

NO. 37 ARCH STREET, between Front and Second street, informs his friends and the

EVENING TUITION.

W. B. Tappan and S. M.L. Staples No. 2. Sanson Street, near Seventh, of October, classes will be formed in the of October, classes will be formed in the kills branches:—Reading, Pennmauship, Aint Baok Keeping, Gauging, Mensurations, Sure Latin and Greek Languages. Young Control of the above bearings in a or reviewing any of the above branches will in this School, the advantage of pura studies with a select number, and every facilitating their acquisition of knowle may be known by applying at the Ac-

Tooth Brush Manuach NDREW MOORE, No. 119 North A street, above Race street, Padade for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior Also, Pancy and Common Brushes, the retail, on the most reasonable terms. All thankfully received, and punctually at

To Builders and Storekeepen THE Subscriber having been con ployed above nine years making circul straight SASH, he is enabled to make the neatest and best manner, at a low price keepers in want of Bulk Windows or inte would find it their advantage to employ many cases he would take part paym

JOHN GALLE No. 3 Lyndall's alley; near the S. W. come and Walnut streets.

GEORGE ALLCHIN Books, Letter and Filtagree Paper. placked on the edges for mourning at Vine street, third door above Pifility side-Where he continues to manufa mon Tables and Chess Boards. Orders from any part of the Unit Sub cuted on reasonable terms.

HOWELL'S INDIAN STREET A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, a pared from a compound of Medicinal R and Plants, being efficacious for the cureoff Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Large long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthe weak stomachs of those who have been long fined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B. Hope No. 70, North Fifth street, a few doors about street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, a 200 with printed directions to each,

One vial is sufficient to cure an inverse Cough in a grown person.

HAT STORE, Philadelphia.
P. C. WILLMARTH offenba public, whose patronage he solicits, Water

Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpass none in cheapness and durability. oct 27-1 Navigation, Lunar Observations. A ND THE USE OF THE SEXTANT AND ST PANT, Together with the mode of acceptaing the vers, ascertaining the Longitude by Curomoneer and thom, with actual practice, the tame at at Sea, ton them, with a tual practice, the enter of the toppe THOMAS ARNOLD, No. 208, 3007A FRONT STREN win doors below South Street.—He confidently trusts the the years experience as a naticular at 100, 10000000 fully competent to teach the above.

To such persons as count correniently and be the day, out tion will be pend in the coming, parts

# Horatio L. Melchor,

House Corpenter, No. 31, Serowhery at Philappe BSPECTFULLY solicits a share of pulsa tronage. He makes and repairs illow tions of Standing Presses, Printer ad & binder's Furniture, and on the most manufacture. terms.

always on hand.

# CHARLES M'ARTHUR, SILK, Woollen and Cotton Scou er, Economics at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, the

all orders in his line will be punctually altered Or Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, ka to any shade or pattern, at a short notices very moderate prices. BALM OF COLUMBIA

An important recent Chemical Discount THE Ladies and Genties this city and elsewhere, it spectfully informed, that it dridge has fortunately discuss by the power of Chemistry, the grand deside of preventing Hair from falling off in for hours from its first application. This Box most absolutely, in the course of a shorting the Hair grow Healthy and Thick, and she stores it again if the part is totally bald; an makes whiskers and beards grow rapidly. cures the Dandruff. J. O. is well aware the fraudulent and deceptive oils, &c. have be posed on the public, and therefore preju be severe against his discovery, until trial convince his patrons that such a thing exists a ture as a certain preventative against the Hair. No danger need be apprehended wike man system by the application of this capital storative.-The public may rest assured by

helps nature, and is perfectly harmies.
It has proved its ability to restore a full best hair on those who were baid at 20 years in the short time of 13 weeks. On those short older it was longer in effecting the classes portion to age. Any person under in age, may rest assured (provided the a wig) that this Balm will restore tomain hair if it he regularly used. The your hair larly used. The young hair always appear part that was bald in the course of tree days. Though the person who uses a bern old, by applying it occasionally it will preso

hair from falling off. It is prepared and sold as usual at his estable It is prepared and sold as usual at a b tike ment at one dollar per bottle, half a b tike JOHN OLDRI No. 55 3, South Front street, and No. 11. cents, by

Fourth street, Philadelphia TO PRINTERS.

POR SALE, a quantity of Printing Mater 1 font Brevier, nearly new, about 270 do. Small Pica, 314-1 do. Pica, 250-1 lish, 100-1 do. Great Primer, 100-1 do bian, slope, 18-2 imposing stones and frames, Ramage make-1 font Double -1 do. Cannon, 30-1 do. Five Line 1 do Seven Line do. 45-1 do. Pen Line 1 Standing Press, small size-1 pair to -1 dos medium dos With a qu boards, letter boards, drying poles, will be sold low for cash. Apply at No.

Second street. CLOTHING.

THE Subscribers have received by the k England and els where, an elegant assume best superfine CLOTHS, CASSIVERES, VESTO SHIONABLE STRIPES, &c., for the present a season.

Drapers & Teilers, No. 33, South South

CROWLEY & FARR, not to fade. He likewise scours and presses Coats,
Pantaloons, Cloaks, &c.

N.B. Pieces of Bengal, elections and presses Coats,
Beatly refeld. N.B. Pieces of Bengal, glazed, pressed, and neatly refolded—also, all kinds of damaged goods restored.

an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlement and it ver Patent Lever Watches. Also, and it ver Patent Lever Watches. Jeweller ty of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jeweller ty of fine gold Chains, Seals, Chains, Seals,





CHITTEN FOR THE SATERDAY EVEN reader, dost thou cast a curic scelote, or Epigram, profane (immodest, or a joke obscene night that might Youth's fer

pile in a Virgin's cheek a blus bokest in vain-for, SACRE

and this column with peculiar ca de what'er for them unmeet in er the author, and whate'er the with the polished pen of genius ning with humour, and replete w one immoral, one corrupted the line which, dying, we would with finds a place-nor ever shall our or covert war with virtue wage ithful (tho' humble) in our Co

Independence, Constitution, Law gion, Liberty, Wealth, Power and ardent love, and utmost efforts el , as our duty is, our pride shall to preserve THE POST CHAST LANT, and FREE.

> FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING P LINES TO B. B.

d Bard, did nature e'er intend at form with each transient hour d gloom despair, hail ev'ry new-b e did thy bosom throb with fond her infant pleasures met thy arder a vet those hours too soon by rapid roft does memory pain thy gentle hile vainly lingering o'er departed jour of often has thy ciouded brow expre w sorrow's gloom, thy native peace nd can each sigh, oppression's wees help to stem afflictions thorny dartorpid sorrows of a broken heart.

may fond hope in sweet illusions on dreams of bliss, thy somews to reput though endearing moments long has joys departed yield a kind redress. while the genial streams of life shall a bosom which by care so oft oppress'

leaven receive it safe from every all thy future hours with peace be TO A WIFE,

(During a period of severe indispos ST COPNELIUS NEALE. id I would love thee in want or in ough cloud and through sunshine. and health; I fear not my love, when thy spiri

e troth I have plighted I never will sickness; but sickness it touches tha feeling, where how many fe re's a magic in soothing the wear

rose smells as sweetly in sunshing the green-house has all our at

e lark sings as noble, while soarin

rears up the stem, and Hope lo

the bird that we nurse is the b e loved thee in sickness, I'll d if want be our portion, why comfort in sorrow, thy stay when a troth I have plighted I never will

THE PEN. ens were first made of the reed; a ter as a reed, contrasted with its o en, furnishes an exact and beautifu of the difference between barbarot

as a useless thing—a lonely reed! blossom hung its beauty on the wee ke in summer's sun and winter's glo reath'd no fragrance and I wore no cluster wreath'd me; day and night the wild moor, and wither'd in the ngth a wanderer found me-from amouth'd the pale decaying leaves a lips in Helicon!—from that high ho e!-My words were flame and liv d there was sweetness round me-n e's sweeter dews upon the hill; 's be ne!-night fled!-as if a trumpet none!—night fled!—as it a trumplin's spirit rose, pure, fiery, disentbraintants of earth—ye saw your light delien I stood forth a wonder and a significant of the stood forth a wonder and a significant of th the iron septre was a wand, at of nations peal'd at my comp e dungeon, sword, and scourge he smiter, and I broke the ch ring o'er them all, without a ced the purple air, the tempest's fairst the Olympian splendors on me temples thrones, and gods—Info

WOMAN.

good government of families les communities and the welfare ly domestic circle woman is the that scene of purest and dearest empire of woman. There she performs: the acknowledged by and felicity. Where female ale deportment research where female de deportment most correct, there is received of social manners. The early od, those most precious years of ng season, are confined to woman y the foundation of all virtue, and all matter that enriches the world.